The Hebrew.

וחיי עולם נטע בתוכינו—"The Eternal Life He planted amongst us."

VOL. II. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 5626 (1865) NO. 47.

The Hebrew

Is Published every FRIDAY Morning, by

PHILO JACOBY,

At the Publication Office, 509 Clay St., three doors from Sansome, and furnished to subscribers in San Francisco, at 50 cents per month, payable to the Carrier.

THE HEBREW will be forwarded to any part of the State or Territories, at $5 per annum; $3 for six months; $1 50 for three months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—For each square (8 lines or less), one insertion, $1; for one month, $2 50.

☞ All communications and correspondence are to be addressed to PHILO JACOBY, PUBLISHER THE HEBREW, San Francisco.

☞ Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed at the Office of "The Hebrew."

THE ITALIAN BRIGANDS.—MR. MOEN'S CAPTIVITY.

The Naples correspondent of the *Times* gives the following details respecting the captivity of Mr. Moens:—

"The history of his sufferings is spread over 102 days, and those during the hottest summer we have had for many years in Italy. Of his wanderings, as they were within a comparatively limited district, it is useless to speak. By day the band reposed, when he was compelled to lie perfectly still, without moving or turning round; and from exposure to the sun and consequent thirst, at times passing the whole day without water, he suffered more than from any other cause. Occasionally they lay in caves, on or even at the bottom of the hills near the towns, where they could see the soldiers passing almost close to them; but, favorable as the opportunity would seem to have been for his escape, any alarm would have cost him his life, as orders were given to shoot him immediately if any such alarm were raised. During the night the band was continually on the move, either eluding the pursuit of the troops or prowling, like wolves, for their prey. For five days on one occasion Mr. Moens was without food, with the exception of a piece of raw meat, and was reduced to such a state of weakness that when food was found he was unable to eat it. The life of a brigand is, therefore, not without its sufferings as well as dangers, but, like gambling, it has its excitements, and if one day its history is that of want and anxiety, another has its compensations. During the whole time of his captivity he had but one chance of escape. At that time he was in a cavern, under the charge of three men, two of whom, who were lying in front of him, went to sleep, leaving their guns, one a double barrel and the other single, lying by their side. He might have shot both with the double barrel and have had the single barrel in reserve for the man outside; but while he was hesitating what to do, his eye, he says, fell upon this passage in his prayer-book, which he happened to have with him, 'Deliver me from bloodguiltiness, O Lord.' He then made up his mind to abstain from killing either. From the commencement to the end of his captivity his friends were unable to communicate only five times with Mr. Moens, either to send letters or money. At last, as you have been already informed, they succeeded in sending the balance of £5,100, the largest sum hitherto paid for a ransom; and on the 25th of August he was sent to Giffoni, a place which has been fruitful of brigands, where his friends were waiting to receive him. Of Manzi, the chief of the band, Mr. Moens speaks well, or better than of the others, and considers him to be in a false position, from which he himself might wish to be delivered. By this chief he was treated well, and, perhaps, to him he is indebted for his life, or, at least, his preservation from great brutalities, for, as to others of the band, they appear to be perfect ruffians. Such as they were, however, Mr. Moens was not allowed to depart without some mark of gratitude for his conduct during his stay with them, and for the large ransom which he paid. Twenty napoleons were given to him for his travelling expenses, and five gold rings as a record of friendship as well as of gratitude. During the last week he has been in Naples, but was to have left yesterday; and, though his privations and sufferings must necessarily have been great, his health does not appear to have been much impaired, and less so as for the last three weeks his treatment had been much better. With regard to the ransom money paid into the hands of these ruffians, it is divided among them in certain proportions, and then all gamble for it. The wind-up is that the money thus acquired rests in the hands of two or three of the band, who sometimes themselves are murdered, or, if more fortunate, deposit their speculations with their friends, and then give themselves up to the authorities. On the 27th of August, indeed, a period of two days only after the liberation of Mr. Moens, one of a band wandering about the mountains of Salerno gave himself up to the authorities of Giffoni, the birthplace of Manzi, and soon after a woman dressed in man's clothes, who as his lover had followed the ruffian in his wanderings, presented herself at San Cipriani. She had a wound on her right breast, and another on her left cheek—proofs of the active service in which she had been engaged. Altogether, Mr. Moens may congratulate himself that he has got off with his life, and unmutilated. The *Official Journal* of Thursday last reports several cases of persons whose ears had been cut off and sent to their families, with an order to pay up a certain sum as ransom under threat of murdering their friends in case of refusal. A story is told of some one being sent into a small country village to look after a man who was 'wanted,' but nothing more was known of him than that he had lost an ear. 'Not sufficient to trace him,' was the answer to those to whom the official applied, 'for here we have all lost our ears.' The story is no doubt an exaggeration of a very common incident in the history of the last five years; but that mutilations of even a more horrible character and assassinations without number have taken place no one can deny."

A German statistician, Kolb, computes that there are in all Germany 465,000 Jews; but if Austria and Prussia be included in the computation, the number of Jews is 1,505,600.

THEATRICAL RIOT AT LYONS.

The following account of the riot at Lyons is taken from the *Courrier de Lyons*:—"It was expected," says that journal, "that the opening of the Grand Theatre on the 1st of September would be stormy; but public expectation has been far surpassed by the indescribable tumult which broke out at two theatres, and which degenerated into the wildest scene of disorder. Before the rising of the curtain it was evident a storm was brewing. The orchestra stall and the boxes were thinly occupied, but the pit and the galleries were crammed, women forming a large minority of the audience. Hisses, cries, songs of every kind, preluded the frightful concert which followed. The band, however, executed the overture of *Robert le Diable* amidst an uproar which prevented the hearing of a single bar, It was the same with the opening chorus. When Dulaurens *(Robert)* appeared, it was impossible to hear a note he sang. The commissaire de police then interposed to obtain silence, but in vain; the noise continued with increasing energy, accompanied with shouts 'A bas Raphael!'—Raphael Felix being the lessee of the theatre. At length the curtain was let down; the musicians left the orchestra, and the *sergens de ville* set to work to force the crowd out of the house. Whilst the audience withdrew, however, by one door of the galleries they entered by the other, applauded by the rest of the public, who enjoyed this extraordinary spectacle. The shouts and songs were kept up. With great difficulty the theatre was at length cleared; but no sooner was this done than a cry was raised 'To Raphael's house!' Immediately the crowd moved on in the direction of the rendezvous given, but before going there turned upon the Theatre des Celestins, in the Place de la Comedie, where similar scenes had been enacted. On arriving before it the mob found the gates closed. A cry of 'To the attack!' was then raised, and the stones of the streets were torn up and hurled against the windows, all of which were broken, whilst the fastenings of the theatre even were partially forced. About 10 o'clock a company of dragoons, supported by a detachment of infantry, made its appearance, and, without charging, cleared the open space in front of the theatre. The bulk of the rioters then made off for the residence of M. Raphael Felix, before which a dozen gendarmes were stationed. There the tumult became still more terrible, the windows of the house being demolished by the angry rabble. Whilst the people hissed and shouted and held possession of the interior of the Grand Theatre, very grave events were taking place outside. Those who were driven out, and others who had come from the Place de la Comedie, threw stones at the doors of the building. A battalion of infantry, however, occupied the place, followed shortly after by a squadron of dragoons. On seeing the troops the groans and hisses of the mob redoubled. The cavalry either intending or only making a feint to charge, sword in hand, the crowd stopped an omnibus and upset it across the Rue Pinte-Gaillot, thus paralysing their action. The infantry was then employed to restore the communications, which was quickly done. These scenes continued far into the night, but without any actual conflict having taken place, so far as was known, between the troops and the people. The cause of the riot, it appears, was the suppression of the *debuts*, a custom in Provincial theatres which entitles the audience to hiss any actor off the stage on the first night of his or her appearance. This manifestation of opinion is considered to cancel any engagement."

PASSAGE OF THE RED SEA.—One of my first objects at Suez was to ascertain if the stream was formidable opposite the town at ebb tide—all whom I asked asked assured me of the contrary. I inquired for an Indian sailor who wished to earn a dollar by crossing the gulf. At eight in the evening, a man came to me and offered to make the attempt. I directed him to walk straight across as far as it was possible for him to do so, and to hold his hands over his head as he walked along. He was in the water forthwith; he proceeded slowly and steadily, his hand above his head, and in nine minutes was on the other side of the Red Sea. On his return he told me, what I knew to be a fact, that he had walked every step across—the deepest part being about the middle of the gulf, where the water was up to his chin. I proceeded now to follow his course, and gave him another dollar to cross over before me, and I was nearly eight inches taller than my guide, where his chin was in the water my long beard was quite dry. The tide was now coming in fast, and by the time we reached the middle of the sea, my Indian thought it imprudent to proceed further, as I was not an expert swimmer. Had we remained ten minutes longer we should have inevitably shared Pharaoh's fate; for the opposiite bank was perceptibly diminishing, and at ten o'clock the sea, which two hours before was hardly more than the breadth of the Thames at London Bridge, was from two to three miles broad; the difference between the ebb and flow I ascertained to be six feet two inches.

FERRARA.—At Ferrara there died lately the physician, M. L. Finzi, a co-religionist, highly respected among all classes, and one of the martyrs of the reaction; for having in 1848 expressed to the pope the aspirations of the Jews after political liberty, he was later thrown into a hole of a prison in punishment of his political sentiments. It was the first time that Christians officially participated at Ferrara at the funeral of a Jew. Four members of the medical academy, of which he was vice-president, held the corners of the pall. The procession, composed of the most respectable citizens, moved through the principal streets of the city, a number of young men round the hearse carrying lighted torches. The greatest respect was shown to the remains of the deceased wherever the procession passed. A few years ago, observes a correspondent of the "A. I.," the Jewish community there was fined 230 francs, because some admirers of the late Chief Rabbi Reggio had walked before the hearse with lighted candles in a secluded lane leading to the Jewish cemetery.

REPORTED DISCOVERY IN POMPEII.

We have accounts, which we are anxious to see officially confirmed, of a very interesting treasure-trove in Pompeii. Details of when, where, and by whom, are provokingly wanting; but the description, as it stands, reads like a lost chapter of "Bulwer's "Last Days." A temple of Juno has been uncovered, and more than three hundred skeletons, mostly of women and children, were found crowded about the shrine and statue of the goddess, and of the ministering priestess. The goddess herself, a radiant figure with eyes of enamel, and having her neck, arms, and ancles enriched with jewels and gold, had by her side a splendid peacock whose tail and neck were a glory of crusted jewel-work and enamel. The priestess had also been richly adorned with precious stones, and still held, attached to her arm by a ring of fretted gold, a censer curiously like those in use in the Romish church, of elegant design, and richly chased, and with the charred incense yet remaining within it. A golden tripod stood before the statue of Juno and the sacrificial implements were upon a bronzed table. The greater portion of the floor of the temple was of squares of white and purple agate; the statue of the goddess stood upon a pavement of mosaic; and the place of sacrifice was floored with marble. Lamps of gold, silver, and bronze delicately wrought and ornamented—Pompeii-fashion, with masks and animals, fruits and flowers, were also found. It is further stated that on exposure the bones all crumbled away. Was it by a sudden flash of intuition, then, that the skeletons were perceived to have been those of women?

Mr. Merrivale in one of the Essays which make up his recently published "Studies in History," says that, in studying the frescoes of Pompeii, one is struck by the absence of certain plants and fruits which we commonly think characteristic of Italy. We find in these frescoes, the stone-pine, the cypress, the vine, the olive, the fig, the oleander, the reed and the iris; but we miss the orange and the lemon, the aloe and the mulberry. Lemons, some think, were brought into Italy by the Saracens, although Marsh inclines to believe that Pliny had described them; oranges by the Portuguese; the mulberry from the East, and the aloe from America. We may remark, in passing, that Marsh, in his "Man and Nature," speaking of the recently excavated "Villa Livia," near the Porto del Popolo at Rome, in the frescoes of which, oranges are reported to be represented—says that, if they be oranges and not lemons, the antiquity of the paintings might reasonably be suspected. If, on the other hand, the frescoes should be proved really ancient, it would seem that the claim of the Portuguese that, the progenitor of all the European and American oranges was an oriental tree transplanted to Lisbon, and still living in the last generation—must be abandoned; and it must be admitted that, if the Roman gardeners knew nothing of the fruit, at least the Roman painters knew something.

AN AWKWARD MISTAKE AND AFFRAY.—It was discovered on Sunday September 10th, that, during the previous night, the vinery of H. Lisle, Esq, in Bailiffgate, Alnwick, had been entered and robbed by some persons unknown. The police authorities were informed of the circumstance, and, accordingly, on Monday night, Police-serjeant Stuart and Police-constable Stevenson went to the place to make observations as to the manner in which it would most readily be entered by depredators, intending also to make some stay, as it was considered not improbable that the thieves might return. It was about 11 o'clock; there was as yet no moonlight; and the shadow of the surrounding trees added to the darkness which prevailed. The policemen stationed themselves about fifteen yards apart, and had not waited long when they heard the footsteps of two men ascending the steps that led from the lower garden. The man who was in advance struck Stevenson a blow on the arm with a heavy stick; the second man, who was also provided with a stick, followed up the attack by knocking him down with a stroke on the head. The policeman, thus taken at a disadvantage, struggled gallantly with his assailant. He caught hold of the second man's stick, and the two rolled over each other, each striving to get possession of it. Serjeant Stuart at the same time came up and closed with the other man. The struggle in this case was equally desperate. Stuart was severely injured; he received three scalp wounds, besides several contusions on parts of his body. He would, in all probability, have received even worse injuries had not Stevenson, who had at length wrested the stick from his antagonist, and effectually disabled him with a tremendous blow on the head, come to his superior's assistance. And now at length Stuart recognized in his antagonist no midnight thief, but Mr. Lisle's head gardener, who, in turn, discovered that the unknown individual whom, under a mistaken impression he had so fiercely assaulted, was one familiarly known to him; nor could they have failed to recognize each other but for the darkness of the night. The other man proved to be an assistant of the gardener's. They had been watching, like the police, for the reappearance of the nocturnal plunders, and thus the mistake of the two parties of watchers had been mutual. The wounds of the police-serjeant and the gardener's assistant are, unfortunately, most severe.—*English Paper.*

LADY MONTEFIORE MEMORIAL.—The anniversary of the lamented Judith Montefiore's death, the first day of *Rosh Hashanah*, caused the Executive Officers of the Ladies Benevolent Society of the Broadway Synagogue, in accordance with the law of the Society, to distribute various sums of money to deserving widows, so that they might be cheered on the festival, and gratefully cherished the memory of one who lived only for the welfare of Israel.

RUSSIA.—A CONCESSION.—By a decree of the council of the empire, medical men of the Jewish faith who have taken their degrees may be admitted as military surgeons to the Russian rmy.

THE CANNON-FEVER.

The celebrated German poet Goethe was present as a spectator at the battle of Valmy, in 1792, between the armies of the French Republic under Dumourier and Kellerman, and the allied armies under the Duke of Brunswick, and gives his first impressions of an artillery battle as follows:

"I had heard so much of the 'cannon fever,' that I wanted to know what kind of a thing it was. Ennui, and a spirit which every kind of danger excites to daring, nay, even to rashness, induced me to ride up quite coolly to the outwork of La Lune. This was again occupied by our people, but it presented the wildest aspect. The roofs were shot to pieces, the corn-shocks scattered about, the bodies of men, mortally wounded, stretched upon them here and there, and occasionally a spent cannon ball fell and rattled among the tiled roofs. Quite alone, and left to myself, I rode away to the heights on the left, and could plainly survey the favorable position of the French. They were standing in the form of a semi-circle, in the greatest quiet and security—Kellerman, then on the left wing, being the easiest to reach.

I fell in with good company on the way—officers of my acquaintance belonging to the general staff and the regiment, greatly surprised to find me here. They wanted to take me up again with them, but I spoke to them of particular objects I had in view, and they left me without further discussion to my well known singular caprice. I had now arrived quite in the region where the balls were playing across me; the sound of them is curious enough, as if it were composed of the humming of tops, the gurgling of water, and the whistling of birds. They were less dangerous by reason of the wetness of the ground—whenever one fell it stuck fast—and thus my foolish experimental ride was secured against the danger at least of the balls rebounding. In the midst of these circumstances, I was soon able to remark that something unusual was taking place within me. I paid close attention to it, and still the sensation can only be described by similitude. It appeared as if you were in some extremely hot place, and at the time quite penetrated by the heat of it, so that you feel yourself, as it were, quite one with the element in which you are. The eyes lose nothing of their strength or clearness, but it is as if the world had a kind of brown-red tint, which makes the situation as well as the surrounding objects more impressive.

I was unable to perceive any agitation of the blood; but everything seemed rather to be swallowed up in the glow of which I speak. From this, then, it is clear in what sense this condition can be called a fever. It is remarkable, however, that the horrible, uneasy feeling arising from it is produced in us sorely through the ears; for the cannon thunder, the howling and crashing of balls through the air, is the real cause of these sensations. After I had ridden back, and was in perfect security, I remarked with surprise that the glow was completely extinguished, and not the slightest feverish agitation was left behind. On the whole, this condition is one of the least enviable; as, indeed, among my dear and noble comrades, I found scarcely one who expressed a really passionate desire to try it."

A STRANGE BROTHERHOOD.—The *Petit Journal* gives some curious details and incidents which took place at the recent execution of the murderer Picot, at Marseilles. The unfortunate criminal ascended the scaffold followed by four men, enveloped in long robes of coarse tan-colored canvas, their features concealed by hoods of the same material, in which two small apertures were made to enable them to see their way. The Marseilles population made way for them in respectful silence, recognising at once these men as *Bourras Paille-son*—that is, members of a brotherhood who are bound by oath to perform the most menial services for the poor, and specially devote themselves to attend on the condemned and bury their remains. The evening before an execution the members of this brotherhood, sprung from every class of society, meet in conclave and draw lots as to which among them are on the following morning to take possession of the scaffold. The executioner and his assistants having accomplished their bloody work retire immediately. The prior of the community first recites the words "There is no longer a criminal here, but the mortal remains of a man created in the image of God, and whom we are about to inter." The brothers respond "Amen," undo the straps by which the body has been bound to the *basculo*, place it on a wide cloth, join the head to the trunk, and having made a deep bed of bran and straw, proceed to sew up the corners of the winding sheet, and place the body on the bier they have brought for the purpose. They then carry it to the cemetery, where the almoner, whose office it has been to attend the criminal in his last moments, reads the service of the dead. General de Damas, Peer of France and Minister of War during the Restoration, was one of the confraternity, and his stall in their chapel happened to be next to that of Father Jerome, a poor street-crossing sweeper. The vow is often made during a term of peculiar affliction, or at a moment of imminent danger. Once made, however, it is religiously kept.

VIENNA.—Among the marvels of the capital of Austria, an Israelitish boy ten years old, named Jazeffsky, is much talked of. He plays the piano with a skill and elegance which show an extraordinary command over this instrument. When only eight years old, the young artiste played at the National Theatre of Pesth with extraordinary success. At Vienna he played before the greatest masters. He will go to Leipzig in order to finish there his musical education.

TURIN.—The Jewish community of Turin is engaged in building of a new temple; and have applied to the municipality for a grant, the same as is voted for the building of churches; this body gave it a subsidy of 30,000 lires. This practically demonstrates the vitality of the principle of religious equality in Italy.—*E. I.*

BURSTING AN ICEBERG.—A few years ago, a French man-of-war was lying at anchor in Temple Bay. The younger officers resolved on amusing themselves with an iceberg, a mile or more distant in the Straits. They made sumptuous preparations for a picnic upon the very top of it, the mysteries of which they were curious to see. All warning of the brown and simple fishermen in the ears of the smartly dressed gentlemen who had seen the world were quite idle. It was a bright summer morning, and the jolly-boat, with a showy flag, went off to the berg. By twelve o'clock, the colors were flying from the ice turrets, and the wild midshipmen were shouting from its walls. For two hours or so, they hacked and clambered upon the crystal palace, frolicked and feasted, drank wine to the King and ladies, and laughed at the thought of peril, where all was fixed and solid. As it in amazement at such rashness, the grim Alp of the sea made neither sound nor motion. A profound stillness watched on his shining pinnacles, and hearkened in the blue shadows of the caves. When, like thoughtless children, they had played themselves weary, the old alabaster of Greenland mercifully suffered them to gather up their toys and go down to their cockle of a boat and flee away. As if the time and distance were measured, he waited until they could see it and live, when, as if his heart had been a volcanic fire, he burst with awful thunders, and filled the surrounding waters with his ruins. A more astonished little party seldom come home to tell the story of their panic. It was their first and last day of amusement with an iceberg.

THE freedom of action allowed to Christian women (says the London *Reader*) still strikes the true Asiatic as inexplicable. The *Dnyanprakash*, a Marathi paper, publishes a letter caricaturing European ideas on this subject. The writer, who signs himself "Ghost," is made to say that the queen is going to issue the following commands regarding the conduct of husband and wife toward each other:—"Every husband must bow twelve times to his wife the first thing in the morning. Next, he should fetch water and bathe her, and, having washed her clothes, must cook for the family. After that he should seat her in a becoming manner, and serve her food. He is then to give her *Vida*, and then care for his own stomach. The wife, in her turn, must kick him twelve times early every morning, make him work at the usual drudgery and go to his office. Women are at perfect liberty to behave as they like, and are to be fully authorized to use the rod toward their husbands."

THE Congragation *Bnai Jeshurun* of New York, is, next to *Shearith Israel*, the oldest in New York, being now in its forty-first year. The first regular synagogue was located in Elm street, near Howard, where they worshipped nearly a quarter of a century, under the ministerial charge of Rev. Alex. Hart, Rev. S. M. Isaacs and Rev. Ansel Leo. About 1850 they removed to Greene street, near Houston, worshipping, during the creation of that synagogue, in Broadway near the Metropolitan Hotel. During the first year of their occupancy of the Greene Street Synagogue, the Rev. Dr. M. J. Raphall was elected Rabbi Preacher, and immediately on his arrival from England, commenced his ministration, which has continued until the present day. The Rev. Ansel Leo was succeeded as *Chasan* by Rev. Isaac Ritterman, and, subsequently, by Rev. Julius S. Kramer, the present incumbent. Among the Presidents of the Cong. Bnai Jeshurun, we recall the names of Abraham Mitchell, Daniel Jackson, Morland Michell, David Samson, Zion Bernstein and Israel J. Solomon, the present chief officer.

SMYRNA.—We regret to learn that the cholera continues to rage among the Jews of Smyrna. At a meeting held by the Pasha and several consuls, it was resolved to form a relief fund, to which contributions are to be invited from all communities for the relief of the poor stricken down. The Jews, as the poorest section of the population, are to be especially seen to. So great is the panic among the Jews, says a daily paper, that the Pasha at one time was compelled to employ Turkish soldiers in burying the Jews.

MUNICH.—There died lately, in Munich, a co-religionist, Julius Liebeshulz, a jeweler. He was never married, and left his whole fortune—20,000 florins—to his brother, on condition that after his death the whole amount should be employed in the establishment of an institution for the support of infirm and aged Israelites, the wardens of the Jewish community for the time being acting as trustees.—*Israelit.*

NEW YORK.—Dr. Edward Wolfsohn, who was missing since the soiree at the "Harmonia Club" on Friday evening, was found drowned in the North River on Monday. He was nearly three score and ten years of age, and a physician of some eminence. His son, Carl Wolfsohn, is the distinguished pianist of Philadelphia.—*Messenger.*

BADEN.—NUMBER OF JEWS.—The latest census in Baden and Wurtembug, showed that in the former there were 25,254, and in the latter about 12,2000 Jews.

THE JUG.—The jug is a most singular utensil. A pail, tumbler, or decanter can be rinsed, and you may satisfy yourself by optical proof that it is clean; but the jug has but a little hole in the top, and the interior is all darkness. No eye penetrates it; no hand moves the surface. You can clean it only by putting in water, shaking it up and pouring it out. If the water comes out clean, you judge you have succeeded in cleaning the jug, and *vice versa*. Hence the jug is like the human heart. No mortal can ever look into its recesses, and you can judge only of its purity by what comes from it.

The notorious rebel Rajah Drigbijja Sing in India, who took a prominent part in the mutiny, and refused to surrender under the Queen's proclamation, has just been captured in Oude, and is committed for trial.

THE STATE OF ROME.

[CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST.]

How does the reader suppose the *Osservatore Romano* replies to the paragraph in the *Journal des Debats*? By quoting the Roman laws, which are excellent, but uniformly broken and disregarded by those in authority; and by producing statistics of the number of cases in which articles have been restored, but merely in numbers, without giving the names! As a friend remarked to me, the object of the reply was simply to compel the *Debats* to produce names and facts, that revenge might be taken on the persons who have ventured to complain.

As may be imagined, after what has been said, the teaching which the Romans receive from their press is simply beneath contempt. The only value of their papers consists in the telegraphic dispatches: and even these are suppressed, if not palatable to the priestly authorities.

Next, as to the pulpit in Rome; and here I may confess that my experience has not been large; but that which I have had, has not tended to produce a high estimate of the instruction which the Romans derive from this source. The politico papal character seemed to have borne down the spiritual and practical. The judgments which "this Italy of ours" was suffering at God's hand were eloquently described, and with vehement denunciation against those who have deserved them: the sins of which the preacher spoke were not those against justice and mercy and the weightier matters of the law, but eating most on Fridays and Saturdays, not communicating at Easter, and the like.

Monsignor Francesco Lincrani is now a voluntary exile at Turin. He has been successively Canon of Santa Maria Maggiore and Santa Maria in Via Lata at Rome. Into both these chapters he attempted in vain to introduce church discipline and moral reform. In the former the behavior of the officiating clergy during divine service was most scandalous. I quote the following description, which, I beg to add, I have verified with my own eyes:

"Santa Maria Maggiore is one of the three patriarchal basilicas, and possesses a body of clergy of about eighty-three *cappeilani, beneficiati*, and *canons*, and these last are for the most part *prelates*. It contains memories and monuments solemn and august, and possessing a sweet charm for any one who has a Catholic heart in his breast.....If any one has a desire to know and to have proof of this body of clergy, let him stay a little while in the basilica, a patient spectator of the divine offices. At the sound of the bell he shall see eight or ten persons, vested in various manners, most of them with a habit of grey fur and the rest of ermine, issue forth from a chamber, which, by its vestiges of ancient magnificence, he will conclude is the sacristy; but certainly not by the deportment of these persons, who, as they proceed, are conversing with action and tone both rude and sonorous. They are treating, perhaps, some questions of the more abstruse and recondite theology, unnoticed by St. Anselem of Aosta and St. Thomas of Aquinas? No; what these men are talking of is, "The Book of Dreams," the drawing of the Lottery, and the ventures that have failed, concerning which they have already made engagements in vain, engagements with which their breviary and service books have no concern. If in the evening they meet at the chaunting of psalms at vespers, there will not be wanting some who have but just now left the temple of Bacchus, and carry impressed on their inflamed countenances the favors and jokes of that comfortable and witty divinity. When assembled in the choir, the appointed place for the alternate singing of the sacred canticles, they do not even then settle themselves to a more modest and silent behavior; their chattering is not stopped either by the presence of God among them, nor does shame at the presence of men reduce them to a more reverent and chastened comportment. There is a restless wandering from one place to another; a whispering in one another's ears; a sending messages from one stall to another; laughing, chattering, passing about remarks and jokes, laughing between one verse and another, and indeed throughout the whole time of the service; passing from the choir to the sacristy in order to be able to converse louder.....For whole months, alone among the canons, I have attended service in the choir; always with but a few present; sometimes the whole p almody depended upon my poor voice, and that of a stammering old licentiate who answered with the other part of the chant. Nor did the ministration at the altar itself prevent the deacon, sub-deacon, and celebrant, from continuing the unworthy trifling described above as practised in the psalmody. During evening prayer in Lent, 1860, three priests were caught by me in the act of passing from one side of the choir to the other signs of such a disgraceful nature that I dare not describe them by their proper name."

In a further part of the same chapter, he proceeds: "We will end with another narrative. In the crypt of Santa Maria in Via Lata is a chapel dedicated to the Apostles Peter and Paul, because tradition reports that the great teacher of the Gentiles lodged there when "he remained two whole years in his own hired hours, and received all who came in to him." (Acts xxviii. 30.) A confraternity is established there in charge of the oratory, and during the octave of the feast of the two great apostles, the faithful come in crowds to visit it, and to offer alms. I was governor of the fraternity in 1853; and it was reported to me by the vicecurate of the basilica, Don Luigi Antonini, that the brothers, at the end of the sacred ceremonies and the closing of the chapel, regaled themselves there till a late hour at a supper and a merrymaking, women also being present, though not of a bad character. Being certain of the truth of this report I suspended, according to statute, the guilty brethren, and made other arrangements calculated to restore the institution to the ancient discipline and observance. The fact was too grave for any one who did not wish to turn the Catholic worship into hypocrisy and superstition, and to convert it into a fraudulent means of getting money from the faithful, in order to have the means of jollification and drunkenness! And yet the secret chapter of Santa Maria in Via Lata, the congregation of the Visita, and Cardinal Patrizi with all his authority, as President and as Vicar of His Holiness, pronounced me to be wrong, and the brethren in the right.....It was solemnly announced to me by letter that the cardinal would reserve the cause for his own decision, and whenever I should legally insist upon it, would pronounce against me; and the reason given to me verbally by Monsignore Fausti, the Secretary of the Visita, was as follows: That when the Roman people discovered that the brethren squandered their charitable offerings in eating and drinking, it would prevent them from contributing in future. As if it were a good thing to take money from the faithful for such a purpose! All the impertinences of the cardinal had no more attention from me than every one nowadays pays to them. I continued in my purpose of reforming the confraternity, and left it in a better condition; so much so, that even guilty persons who were admonished by me, thanked me for it. And I discovered in the Canon Tarnassi a man of rare and earnest goodness; for in my cell he bitterly wept at the utterly degraded condition of the office of the Vicariate, through the incapacity of Cardinal Patrizi."

It is unnecessary for me to add a word of comment on the facts here adduced. I will only fortify them by stating that in Monsignor Lincrani's books, all the documents are given in an Appendix, and that they fully bear out his narrative. On its publication, some of his facts are denied by the persons implicated, and are substantiated by him, to their entire confusion and shame.

Many more things might yet be described. But the present paper has run to sufficient length, and been adduced to put the inquiring reader in possession of some idea of the state of matters here. I have written, not because I wanted to make out a case, not because I had any political interests to serve, not because I disliked this or that person or party; but simply because that plain sense of common truth and justice in which we free people are brought up, seemed to require it of me; because I could not write of the delights of this wonderful city, without at the same time in fairness expressing my sense of its present utter degradation; because I wished, if it might be so, to open the eyes of some of my countrymen and countrywomen who are in danger of believing the falsehoods which are here told them, and being led astray by the fair surface here presented, and the smooth talk of the practised decoyers with which Roman society abounds.

To an observant eye, everything here indicates that the present state of Rome cannot last much longer. Causes are at work, stronger and deeper than the duration of French occupation, or the lifetime of the present Pope, which must before long undermine the tottering fabric of modern Romanism. The life and spirit of its votaries are fast departing. Year by year, the old ceremonies are less attended, and less cared for by those who attend them. Whether it be Carnival, or Christmas or Easter, the remark of the Roman universally is, that it is nothing to what it used to be a few years since. But yesterday, I witnessed the processions of the Confraternities coming to adore the Easter sepulchre in St. Peter's. There was lamentation round me that where we saw ten or twenty members, there used to be hundreds. And the aspect of the vast building during the most solemn services, I can never forget. It was thronged by thousands, come to hear the Miserere and see the ceremonies. But general reverence there was none, and I speak not now of the behavior of strangers. While one Roman was kneeling, twenty were walking and talking aloud, even during the Miserere itself. The remark was made to me by one of themselves, "Can this be a church?"

Inquire where one will, and of whom one will, the same account is always given by men in whom there is any truth at all. And the account is, that all is bad as possible—no public faith, no desire for the good of the people; government servants miserably paid, and abandoned after long service; while peculation and corruption are unblushingly practised in the highest places; public works undertaken for the fraudulent benefit of one or two favored persons, and to the ruin of the meritorious undertakers of them: all real improvement virtually prohibited; miserable pittances of reform, when resistance would be dangerous, granted "to the ear, but broken to the hope;" and beneath a fair resemblance of religion and purity, a reeking mass of falsehood, oppression, impurity, and selfishness, the details of which must be incredible except to those who, like myself, have had the means of substantiating them. It is not too much to say that the present moral and religious state of Rome is a foul blot on modern Christendom, and hardly to be paralleled even among the darkest passages in the history of our race.

If it be inquired what is the remedy for the terrible evil, I can only reply that I am not writing a political essay, but simply narrating what I have seen and heard. Still, one expression of my sincere conviction as to the answer to the question may perhaps be allowed, and it is this: that when the time comes for change, no partial reform, no substitution of one party or one man for another, within the Papal Court, will be sufficient to effect any real good, as long as the system survives. No man, and no body of men, be they ever so pure in intention and upright in purpose, can cope with the monstrous evils consequent upon the temporal power of the priesthood. Better any secular misgovernment than the present hideous blasphemy against God and man; better any measure of earthly injustice, than this assertion of celestial right, and perpetration of infernal wrong.

There is a fearful locust plague in Syria. "The locusts have no king, yet go they forth, all of them, by bands," and they have descended upon the plain of Esdraelon and the neighboring country, consuming everything near Jaffa, Nazareth, and throughout Galilee, apparently as a regular army, with pickets thrown forward, main body, and rear-guard. The Rev. J. Zeller, the missionary at Nazareth, gives a striking account of their advance on the nursery gardens round that beautiful village. The whole population turned out to resist them, and kept off the advance guard by immense fires round the vineyards; but, when then the body of the army came up, every effort failed—they fell, like a flood, upon the land, and not, for many hours longer, was it possible even to keep them out of the houses by shutting every window and door. Every time a door opened, to admit or let out any one, in rushed locusts like a draught of air, and, at last, they gave it up, and let the rooms swarm with them as did the outer country. Every green leaf is eaten up, milk and oil destroyed, and the only remaining provisions are corn and meat, which are very dear. The words of Exodus are once more literally fulfilled:—"I will bring the locusts unto thy coast: and they shall cover the face of the earth, that one cannot be able to see the earth: and they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped, which remaineth unto you from the hail, and shall eat every tree which groweth for you out of the field: and they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants."

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the cabin passengers of the steamship Erin, a complimentary address was voted the Captain, Robert Grace, for the manner in which he performed his duties during the trying voyage. Subsequent to this action, Mr. L. Toplitz, of this city, remarked that he was authorized to express, on behalf of about 30 Israelites in the cabin and steerage, their sincere thanks to the captain for his kind permission to celebrate the ceremonies of their New Year, 5626, on board of said vessel, in a portion thereof allotted to them free from interruption.—*Messenger.*

THE RAINFALL AT JERUSALEM.

The following observations have extended over five rainy seasons—namely, from that of 1860-61 to that of 1864-65 inclusive, and the following is a general summary of the results:

1. The mean duration of each rainy season has been 181 days—the longest being 196, the shortest 161 days.

2. The mean number of days on which the rain has fallen in each season has been 42—the highest being 46, the lowest 37.

3. In four of these five seasons the first rains fell between the 10th and 17th of November, and in one season on the 13th of October.

4. In two seasons the last rain fell during the fourth week of April, in two seasons during the second week of May, and in one season during the fourth week of May.

5. A few drops of rain have occasionally fallen during the latter part of summer, and in the year 1864 0.075 inch was measured on the 11th of September.

6. The mean quantity of rain measured in each season has been 19.805 inches—the greatest quantity being 22.975 inches, the smallest 14.725 inches.

7. The mean quantity which has fallen in the several months included in the rainy season is shown in the following table:

Month.	No. of Rainy days.	Inches of Rain.
October	1.4	0.36
November	3.8	1.14
December	9.2	4.04
January	10.6	8.07
February	6.8	3.365
March	4.25	1.56
April	4.2	1.11
May	2.0	0.16
	42.25	19.805

8. The rainy season divides itself into three distinct periods. First, that of the early rain, called in Arabic *el wasim el bedry*, which moistens the land and fits it for the reception of the seed, and is consequently the signal for the commencement of plowing. Second, the copious winter rain (*el az es sheela*,) which saturates the earth, fills the cisterns and pools, and replenishes the springs. Third, the latter rain (*es sheeta el akhry*,) which causes the ears of corn to enlarge, enables the wheat and barley to support the dry heat of the early summer, and without which the harvest entirely fails. These three periods are usually separated by considerable intervals of dry weather, although the intervals are often broken by the occurrence of one or more rainy days, so that between the early rain and the winter rain, and between the winter rain and the latter rain, a number of rainy days may occur which it is not easy to assign to either period.

THOMAS CHAPLIN, M. D.,
Physician to the English Hospital for Jews at Jerusalem.

REGENCY OF TUNIS.—AN ATROCITY.—We abridge the following account from a communication made to the *Univers Israelite*: Some months ago a theft was committed at Berid, by which Ibrahim el Riabi, Caid of the place, was a sufferer. Grave suspicion fell on the negro in the service of the Caid, who was arrested and bastinadoed, but yet persisted in denying all knowledge of the crime. The Caid then resorted to a stratagem. He knew how to draw to his house at Tunis an Israelite—Mouchi Memouni Brahmi, several members of his family, and at the same time a negress, the wife of the suspected domestic. This was on May 28th. Having closed the doors of his house so that no one could go out, he told the Israelites that he suspected them of complicity with the negro, and that they must forthwith confess and point out the place where the stolen articles were concealed. They were all bound and 500 blows with a stick were given to the Israelite, who is about 65 years old. His whole body formed one ghastly wound. These atrocities being executed, the ferocious Caid was going to treat the brother of old Mouchi in the same way, when the negress, the wife of the guilty man, moved by pity at the sight of the sufferings of the victim, declared that the whole were innocent, and pointed out the place where the stolen articles were hidden, and there they were found. One would imagine that the Caid, ashamed of his cruelty, would have endeavored to make this unhappy family forget the terrible treatment to which he subjected them. Nothing of the kind; far from mitigating the sad position of the Israelites, he declared that not one of them should leave his house until Mouchi was better. He then by threats compelled them to sign a bond in which they acknowledged that they owed him 2000 piastres (about 1300 francs), which he promised he would not claim unless they broke silence in reference to the crime committed on them. Two days afterwards, while these unfortunates groaned around their sick father, who lay half dead on a mat, the notaries whohad drawn up the bond came to demand their fee. Not having the means to pay them, the brother of Mouchi asked that he should at least be permitted to go out in order to borrow the amount claimed from a friend, which was granted. He forthwith came to me, acquainting me with all the particulars. So monstrous were the details that I at first would not believe them. The writer then proceeds to describe how he, together with a friend, found their way into the house of the Caid, discovered that the statement was unfortunately but too true, called in a physician who declared the sufferer to be in imminent danger, brought the matter under the notice of the French Consul General, M. de Bellecourt, and eventually also under that of the Spanish Consul General, M. de Navarre, who at last obtained from the reluctant Prime Minister, Khasnadar, a promise that justice should be done; but since then poor Mouchi has been sent by the Caid out of the way, no one knowing whereto, and up to June 12th no steps had been taken in the mat ter by tne Bey's government.

WE noticed the other day a list of subscribers to the Confederate Loan, who think that the United States, being the legal successor of Jefferson Davis' government, are entitled to pay its debts. It was a little curious that not a single "Jewish banker," or a solitary individual bearing a Hebrew name, could be found among these unhappy contributors. Yet, once upon a time, not a few aspiring orators and would-be leaders of public opinion had a habit of refering in the reverse of complimentary language to the Israelites at home and abroad who were engaged *en masse* in destroying the United States' credit. It's a little singular, that the Rothschilds, and the other Jewish capitalists of Europe have not joined hands with the *London Times* and other British philanthropists in sustaining Mr. Davis' fortunes.—*Messenger.*

Miss Maria Mitchell, of Nantucket, Massachusetts, is to be Professor of Astronomy at the Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, which is to be opened in September. Miss Mitchell has a world-wide reputation among astronomers.

STABILITY!

ECONOMY! SECURITY!

The Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL,.....$15,000,000.

The Liverpool and London Insurance Company so favorably known, was established in the year 1836, and by a recent act of Parliament THE GLOBE Insurance Company of London was amalgamated therewith, and these two first class companies having been incorporated into one, are hereafter to be known as THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, with the combined and unprecedented Cash Capital of FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

To the Insuring Public this first class institution offers the inducements not only of security and stability, (having invested in the United States over $1,400,000,) but, also, a promptitude in the settlement of all losses immediately upon adjustment in U. S. GOLD COIN.

The above Company insures against loss and damage by FIRE throughout the entire State of California, at the customary rates of premium.

OFFICE, No. 420 MONTGOMERY STREET
W. B. JOHNSON, AGENT.

BANK EXCHANGE.

The Magnificent

BILLIARD ROOMS

Attached to this well known and popular place of resort, and which are fitted up in a style of comfort and splendor unexcelled in the Union, are now open for visitors. Thousands of dollars have been expended in rendering them perfect in every particular, and they are the

Best Lit by Day and Night,

Of any billiard room on this coast or elsewhere. Every table in the room is furnished with

Phelan's Patent Cushions,

and the many alterations and improvements recently made, and the procurement of every essential to the health and comfort of guests, permits the proprietor to say, that the entire establishment is the most comfortable in the Union.

The Saloon of the Bank Exchange

is furnished with the very best brands of everything desirable; as is also the

Wholesale Department,

which is in the same building.

GEORGE F. PARKER,
Proprietor of the Bank Exchange.
S E Corner of Washington and Montgomery streets. se8

FURNITURE COVERING,

AND

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
W. CORNER OF BATTERY AND PINE,

HAAVE JUST IMPORTED A FINE STOCK OF
BROCATELLES, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
And every variety of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIAL of the
LATEST STYLES AND NEW DESIGNS.
aul2 tf

Gilbert's Museum,
MARKET STREET, Opposite Second.

SHERIDAN CORBYN,.....Conductor.
NEW ERA.
Great Attraction Every Evening.
At Eight o'clock,
And on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons Grand Performance by a Popular Band of Minstrels.
Prof. Siegrist and his Trained Dogs.
MONS. MORRIS, the Modern Hercules.
New Gallery of Magnificent STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS
Elegant Collection of WAX STATUARY.
Together with the BEARDED LADY.

Admission.....25 Cents.
Children.....15 Cents.
Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M. se29

J. R. MEAD & CO.,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FINE CLOTHING,
....AND....
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Etc.
200 and 202 MONTGOMERY STREET,
se29-3m Corner of Bush, San Francisco.

M. LANZENBERG & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
628 CLAY ST., and 633 MERCHANT ST.
SAN FRANCISCO;
18 Rue Nve. St. Eustache, PARIS.
French Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings and Tailor's Trimmings.
Hats, Silk Plush and Hat Trimmings. se20-3m

CHARLES BROWN,
Dealer in
RANGES,
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND ALL KINDS COOKING UTENSILS,
NOS. 34 & 36 KEARNY STREETS,
Between Post and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.
Water Piping Laid and Plumbing done.
Metal Roofing and Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to order.
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.
oc20-3m

Dr. A. Wilhelm,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
No. 6 Brenham Place, Frank's Building.
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 9 A. M., from 12 to and from 7 to 9 P. M.

MERCHANTS
MUTUAL MARINE
INSURANCE CO.,
N. E. Corner California and Front Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital, - - $500,000

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN

Marine Insurance.

JAMES P. FLINT, President.
C. L. TAYLOR, Vice-President.
J. B. SCOTCHLER, Secretary. se29-3m

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $750,000
DEPOSIT IN SAN FRANCISCO, 75,000

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $600,000
DEPOSIT IN SAN FRANCISCO, 75,000

THE ABOVE MENTIONED WELL-KNOWN and responsible Companies having complied with the law enacted at the last session of the Legislature, and deposited with Messrs. Donohue, Ralston & Co.

$75,000 Each,

As additional security to Policy holders, will continue to Insure
BUILDINGS,
MERCHANDISE,
FURNITURE,
And other property in California, Oregon, and Nevada Territory, against Loss or Damage by Fire, up on the most favorable terms.
All Losses Promptly Paid in United States Gold Coin.
R. B. SWAIN & CO., Agents,
jy1 3m 306 Front street, cor. California.

IMPERIAL
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Capital $8,000,000.
Insure Buildings and Merchandise in them, on the most moderate terms; also Frame Buildings, and Merchandise or Furniture contained in same.

LOSSES PAID HERE IN CASH
IMMEDIATELY ON ADJUSTMENT,
IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN
FALKNER, BELL & CO.,
430 CALIFORNIA STREET,
AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA
ja20-3m

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE
CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CO.
(SUCCESSOR TO THE CALIFORNIA MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,)
Having Removed to their Own Building,
318 California Street,
Continues to insure against the perils of the Seas and Risks of Capture, on
HULL, CARGO, & TREASURE,
To and from all parts of the world.
Fire Risks,
ALSO TAKEN,
Particular attention paid to insurance against fire in this City, on
Dwellings, Furniture, Brick Buildings, &c.
All Losses Payable in U. S. Gold Coin.
Capital . . $200,000
PAID UP.
ALBERT MILLER, President.
C. T. HOPKINS, Secretary.

THE PACIFIC
INSURANCE COMPANY
Having Added
MARINE INSURANCE
TO THEIR BUSINESS,
Are Now Prepared to Issue Policies on
MARINE,
INLAND NAVIGATION,
....AND....
FIRE RISKS,
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
OFFICE—NO. 436 CALIFORNIA STREET.
J. HUNT, President.
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary. aul-3m

HOME
MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
ISSUES
FIRE AND MARINE
Policies on as favorable terms as any other responsible companies.
STOCKHOLDERS LIABLE.
Capital Stock, $1,000,000.
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.
OFFICE, 630 MONTGOMERY ST.
G. S. MANN, President,
W. HOLDREDGE, Vice-President
WM. H. STEVENS, Secretary.
A. R. U NNISON, Solicitor. aul1

The Hebrew.

Philo Jacoby..... Herausgeber.

Rabbi und Mönch.

Von Norden, wo Luthers Geist gewacht,
Der die Klöster gestürzt und des Papstes Macht,
Ward zum Rhein er gezogen im Priesterkleid,
Der junge Rabbiner der neuen Zeit.

Er kündet der Thora Licht und Pracht,
Er dringet hinein in des Talmud Schacht;
Doch der Kaftan fiel und der wallende Bart,
Und er fühlt jede Strömung der Gegenwart.

Wo der Menschheit Wohl ihm die Pfade weist,
Da ringet er kühn, ein Ritter vom Geist,
Wo Natur und Kunst ihm beut den Gruß,
Da verweilet sein Auge, da wallt sein Fuß.

Ein Kloster ist heut seiner Schritte Ziel,
Des Katholicismus ernstes Asyl,
Ein Kloster, so fremd dem jüdischen Geist,
Der das Haus erbaut und die Welt durchkreist.

Und wie er tritt in des Klosters Bann,
Begrüßet ein Mönch den pilgernden Mann;
Wohl nennt er sich Priester von Juda's Schaar,
Doch der Pater beut liebreich die Hand ihm dar.

Und er zeigt der Kapelle Wunderbild,
Da kniet eine Mutter madonnenmild;
Und des Glaubens heilige Wundermacht
Verklärt ihres Wahnes Geistesnacht.

Auch der Mönch kniet nieder; der Rabbi steht:
Doch in seiner Seele wogt auch Gebet,
Ein ernster Gedanke, dem Herrn geweiht,
Zurück in die Nacht der Vergangenheit:

„Euch, meine Ahnen, hat Haß verjagt
Von der Stätte, wo Halbmond und Kreuz geragt;
Euch selbst schien Frevel — dort weilen nur,
Ich suche auch hier der Gottheit Spur.

Und dort der Beter im Mönchsgewand,
Er bot mir liebend die Bruderhand;
Ein Mönch — ein Rabbi — mir däucht, ich seh'
Des Mittelalters Autodafe.

Zum Himmel bebte der Flammen Strahl,
Die der Mönch geschürt zu der Juden Qual;
Das Licht nur blieb, als die Gluth entschwand —
Und Mönch und Rabbi gehn Hand in Hand.

Du Gott der Menschheit, der Liebe Geist,
Den meine Seele im Staube preist;
Der schwere Traum der Vergangenheit
Beglückt nun doppelt den Sohn der Zeit.

Du scheuchtest die Nacht so lang und bleich,
Du ließest dämmern der Wahrheit Reich,
Und wie du riefest den Morgen wach,
So strahlt die Zukunft, so naht der Tag!

Eh die Sonne erscheint auf des Herrn Gebot,
Empfängt sie der Himmel im Morgenroth;
So thue der Mensch, was der Menschheit frommt,
Er empfange den Tag — und die Sonne kommt.—

Schon erhebt sich der Mönch, der im Staube geruht;
Den Rabbi umfängt noch der Andacht Gluth;
Und ob er Apostel, ob er Prophet,
Die Wahrheit weiht seines Geistes Gebet!

Minna Kleeberg.

(Für den „Hebrew".)

Zur Geschichte der Juden in Nürnberg,

bis zu ihrer Vertreibung im Jahre 1499.

I.

In der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin fiel uns jüngst ein Werk in die Hände, das, wenn auch nicht unbekannt, so doch bereits selten geworden und unseres Wissens nach nicht in der periodischen jüdischen Presse besprochen ist. Sein vollständiger Titel lautet: „Andreas Würfel, Pfarrers in Obergumbach und Diaconi in Kyrchsittenbach historische Nachrichten von der Judengemeinde, welche ehehin in der Reichsstadt Nürnberg angericht gewesen, aber Anno 1499 ausgeschaffet worden. — Nürnberg, Verlag v. Georg Peter Monath, 1755." Dem Buche ist eine Kupfertafel beigefügt; sie zeigt uns, freilich in der primitivsten Ausführung, die alte Synagoge, an deren Stelle jetzt die Frauenkirche steht, so wie die Sabbat- und Alltagstracht der Juden und Jüdinnen im 14. und 15. Jahrhundert.

Der Verfasser giebt neben einer vollzähligen Sammlung aller auf die Juden in Nürnberg bezüglichen Urkunden in ihrem Grundtexte, eine fortlaufende Geschichte derselben, die aber leider durch seine zahlreichen eingestreuten Bemerkungen so ungenießbar gemacht wird, daß es schwer hält, die Spreu von den Körnern zu scheiden. Es gehört in der That Ueberwindung duzu, den Wust, der von den engherzigsten Vorurtheilen eingegebenen und von blindem Fanatismus diktirten Raisonnements zu verdauen, die sich uns auf jeder Seite aufdrängen, während Herr Würfel der Verehrung überfließt, sobald von seinen Vorgesetzten die Rede ist und er die aller Menschlichkeit hohnsprechende Maßregeln bornirter Patrizier als wohlweise Decrete eines vorsichtigen Rathes der guten Stadt Nürnberg in tiefster Demuth beweihräuchert. Gegen ihn sind die alten ehrlichen Chronisten wie Wagenseil, Müller und Gundling wahre Muster von Toleranz und Unpartheilichkeit. Trotz der gerügten, schwer ins Gewicht fallenden Fehler hat das Würfel'sche Werk bleibenden historischen Werth und muß man den eifrigen Fleiß anerkennen, mit welchem der Verfasser die seltenen Urkunden gesammelt, theilweise übersetzt und commentirt hat. Auf Grund dieser Documente wollen wir versuchen, die Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinde zu Nürnberg in kurzen Umrissen zu skizziren und schicken zum besseren Verständniß einige Bemerkungen über das Verhältniß zu Kaiser und Reich im Mittelalter voraus.

Da die Juden dem Kaiser persönlich Tribut zahlen mußten, so war ihre Aufnahme ein kaiserliches Regal und durfte ohne seine Bewilligung nichts geschehen. Kaiser Friedrich der Erste (Barbarossa) belehnte zuerst den Herzog von Oestreich Heinrich I. mit dem Rechte, Juden aufzunehmen. Seitdem erkauften sich mehrere Fürsten und Städte eine solche Erlaubniß oder erhielten sie durch besondere kaiserliche Gnade. Durch die von Karl den Zweiten 1356 erlassene goldene Bulle wurde das ursprünglich kaiserliche Regal allen Fürsten und Ständen, ebenso auch den freien Reichsstädten verliehen. Was die Juden zu Nürnberg betrifft, so berichtet Müller in seinen Annalen, daß Kaiser Albrecht der Erste 1298 einen Reichstag in Nürnberg hielt; eine Constitution wurde beschlossen, worin es zuletzt von den Juden heißt, daß es bei dem Schutze bleiben sollte, der ihnen von König und Kaiser bewilligt worden; ferner befindet sich im Nürnberger Archiv ein Privilegium vom Jahre 1333, worin Ludwig der Baier dem Schultheiß und Rath der Stadt Nürnberg befiehlt, „seines und des Reichs Kammerknechte, so bei ihnen gesessen sind und noch fürbaß festhaft werden möchten, zu beschirmen."

Ueber die erste Niederlassung der Juden in Nürnberg verlautet nichts Bestimmtes. Gundling in seinen historischen Nachrichten will wissen, daß im Jahre 100 nach Christo von Regensburg aus Juden nach Nürnberg gekommen wären. Sicher ist, daß schon unter Heinrich den Vierten (1056, 1106) Juden in Nürnberg angesessen waren, die es mit seinem wieder ihn empörten Sohne*) gehalten haben sollen und bis dieser Nürnberg erobert und von Grund aus zerstört hatte, die ersten gewesen sind, welche die Stadt wieder aufbauten.

Sie wählten die günstigsten Plätze zu ihrer Niederlassung, die Gegend des Salz- und grünen Marktes, hinter dem Rathhause und am Zottenberge. Am grünen Markte standen 2 Gassen, die vorderen Judengassen genannt; die Synagoge erhob sich auf der Stelle der jetzigen Marienkirche.

Nicht lange jedoch sollten sie sich dieser glücklichen Verhältnisse erfreuen. Der Neid ihrer christlichen Mitbürger erwachte, und nach mehreren vergeblichen Versuchen gelang es ihnen auch, die Juden von ihren ersten Wohnsitzen zu verdrängen. Der Rathsherr Ulbmann Stromer ging 1348 in einer Stadtangelegenheit zu Karl den Vierten nach den Niederlanden, und als der Kaiser Nürnberg wegen seiner prächtigen Häuser und weiten Gassen rühmte und versprach, dort öfter seinen Sitz aufzuschlagen, erwiederte Stromer, es wäre nur Schade, daß die Juden die schönsten Häuser und wohlgelegensten Plätze inne hätten, so daß man nicht wüßte, ob Nürnberg eine Juden- oder Christenstadt wäre, diese Insinuation fiel auf fruchtbarem Boden. Karl der Vierte erließ aus Prag 1349 den Befehl, die Synagoge und Häuser der Juden niederzureißen und auf deren Grund und Boden zwei Plätze anzulegen, die ewig der Stadt verbleiben und nie bebaut werden sollten, mit Ausnahme der Stelle, auf welcher die Synagoge gestanden; hier sollte eine Kirche (die spätere Marienkirche) gegründet werden. Der kaiserliche Befehl wurde jedoch, nicht etwa im Interesse der armen Vertriebenen, sondern ihrer feindlichen Neider durchaus nicht in seinem ganzen Umfange ausgeführt; nur diejenigen Häuser fielen, welche der Anlegung des grünen und Obst-Marktes sowie dem Aufbau der Frauenkirche im Wege standen; die Uebrigen kamen unentgeldlich in den Besitz der Christen, die als einziges Opfer das Bild der Maria an solchen Häusern anbringen mußten, wie man es am Markte und in vielen Gassen noch jetzt findet. Stromer, der die schreiende Gewaltthat gegen die schutz- und rechtlosen Juden heraufbeschworen, erntete, wie nicht anders zu erwarten, auch den größten Vortheil aus ihrer Beraubung: in seinen Besitz kamen die meisten der stehen gebliebenen Häuser. —

„So mußten denn die Juden", schließt Würfel seinen Bericht, „ihre bequemen Wohnungen, welche sie und ihre Väter am Salzmarkt und dort herum verschiedene Jahrhunderte besessen, sich an der großen Brandstätte niederlassen, welche durch das große Feuer von 1340 entstanden war, das 400 Gebäude verzehrt hatte."

Wie für das ganze Judenthum begann mit den Kreuzzügen auch für die Nürnberger Gemeinde die Zeit der schrecklichsten Verfolgungen, welche die schließliche Rettung Israels wie ein Wunder erscheinen lassen. Als sich im Jahre 1136 viele Juden nach Nürnberg flüchteten, fanden sie hier noch Schutz, aber 1180 wurden die meisten in Franken und Nürnberg erschlagen. Dann folgten von 1296 bis 1307 die grausamsten Verfolgungen, deren Anstifter der berüchtigtigte „Rindfleisch" war und die besonders Nürnberg, Neumarkt, Amberg und Rothenburg heimsuchten. In Nürnberg hatten sich die Verfolgten mit Hülfe vieler Christen verschanzt, aber die Burg wurde von den wüthenden Pöbelhaufen gestürmt und alle Vertheidiger fanden ihren Tod durch Feuer und Schwert. Bis zum Jahre 1338 war die Nürnberger Gemeinde wieder auf 2006 Köpfe gewachsen, bald jedoch räumte das Schwert wüthender Fanatiker wieder unter ihnen auf, als die Pest verheerend durch ganz Europa zog und das vor Angst wahnwitzige Volk Juden beschuldigte, die Brunnen vergiftet zu haben. Andere Ereignisse als Bedrückungen und Drangsale melden die Chroniken jener Jahrhunderte von den Israeliten nicht. — Im Jahre 1384 wurden die reichen Mitglieder der Gemeinde ohne irgend einen Grund auf die Burg geschleppt, die armen aber in den Kellern derselben gefangen gehalten, um von ihnen ein reiches Lösegeld zu erpressen. —

Auf einer Versammlung der Reichsstätte in Nürnberg im Jahre 1390 wurden die Schuldner der Juden von dem später wahnsinnig gewordenen Kaiser Wenzel von ihren Verpflichtungen freigesprochen, wofür sich der Kaiser vom Herzog Friedrich von Bayern 15,000 fl., vom Bischof zu Würzburg 15,000 fl., vom Grafen zu Oettingen 15,000 fl., von der Stadt Nürnberg 4000 fl., Rothenburg 1000 fl., Schweinfurth 1000 fl. und Weißenburg 1000 fl. zahlen ließ.

Der wohlweise Rath zu Nürnberg benutzte die gute Gelegenheit, um für sich sein Schäfchen zu scheeren; er decretirte nämlich, daß von jeden 100 Gulden, welche die Bürger den Juden schuldeten, 30 fl. für die Befreiung von diesen Schulden an den Rath zu zahlen sein; ein Experiment, daß viele Fürsten und Städte schleunigst nachmachten. —

Im Jahre 1438 berief Albrecht der Zweite die Juden des ganzen Reiches nach Nürnberg und legte ihnen eine Schatzung auf, um die Kosten seiner Krönung in Aachen zu bestreiten. Im Jahre 1451 schlug der Blitz in die Synagoge und zündete; das Feuer wurde jedoch bald gelöscht. Drei Jahre später kam nach Nürnberg Johann Capistrano, der überall unsägliche Leiden über die Söhne Israels heraufbeschwor, und auch dort den Pöbel gegen die Bedrängten fanatisirte. Anno 1478 predigte ein Dominicanermönch Schwarz auf dem Spitalkirchhofe vor vielen Mitgliedern der Gemeinde und suchte sie durch die bekannten, willkürlich ausgelegten Citate aus Jesaias zur Ueberzeugung zu bringen, hat aber, wie Würfel selbst gesteht, nicht viel ausgerichtet. Die Tage der Nürnberger Gemeinde waren nun gezählt. Schon 1473 hatte der Rath, neidisch auf die Wohlfahrt der Gemeinde, versucht, ihre Vertreibung beim Kaiser zu erwirken. Endlich gelang es seinen Abgesandten, bei Maximilian, der sich gerade in Freyburg aufhielt, den Austreibungbefehl durchzusetzen, dem die vorgebliche übermäßige Vermehrung und der wucherische Handel der Nürnberger Juden als Grund dienen mußte. Auf Mittwoch, den St. Leonhardstag 1498 war ihr Abzug ursprünglich festgesetzt, wurde jedoch auf wiederholtes Bitten bis Mitfasten 1499 verschoben. Wir wollen nicht bei den Scenen herzbrechenden Jammers verweilen, deren Zeuge dieser Tag war; sie stehen ja leider in jener finsteren Zeit nicht vereinzelt da; die Vertriebenen fanden größten Theils in Frankfurt a. Main Aufnahme, obgleich sich der dortige Prediger Hensel hart dagegen stemmte. — Nach Prag kamen nur wenige. Schon am 26. Juli 1498 hatte Maximilian an den Reichsschultheißen Wolfgang von Parsberg von Freyburg aus den Befehl erlassen, die Synagoge, Häuser und alle liegenden Gründe der Nürnberger Gemeinde sowie ihren Friedhof als kaiserliche Kammergüter in Besitz zu nehmen.

*) Dem nachmaligen Kaiser Heinrich des Fünften.

Dresden, 18. August. — Am Abend des 13. August verschied hier nach langem schweren Leiden der Schriftsteller und Dramatiker Dr. W. Wolfsohn. Die Theinahme fur den Heimgegangenen und seine Hinterbliebenen (er hinterläßt eine Frau mit sieben unmündigen Kindern) ist groß und allgemein, und gab sich bei seinem letzten Erdengange, dem Zuge nach dem israel. Friedhofe, in einem glänzenden Gefolge kund. Wolfsohn hatte sich im Leben durch seine Gewissenhaftigkeit und wahrhaft edle Gesinnung viele Freunde, durch seine dramatischen Werke wohlverdienten Ruhm erworben. Bekannt als Dichter des Dramas „Nur eine Seele", war er Redakteur der „Nordischen Revue", welches Blatt er erst kürzlich, in Folge seiner schweren Krankheit eingehen lassen mußte.

Berlin, 20. August. — Ueber eine neu erschienene Schrift antijüdischer Tendenz (die Verjudung des christlichen Staates Leipzig 1865) schreibt das „Magazin für Literatur des Auslandes": Irgend ein deutscher Philister, der sich wohlweislich nicht genannt hat, hat ein Schriftchen oder Rede gegen die Juden drucken lassen, worin er über die Verjudung des christlichen Staates klagt. Was also, wie wir neulich erst in einem Artikel aus Rußland gelesen, selbst in diesem, so lange allen Ideen der Humanität verschlossen gewesenen Staate heut zu Tage für überlebt und eines gebildeten Menschen für unwürdig angesehen wird: das gemeine Vorurtheil gegen die Juden als solche, findet noch in Deutschland seinen Ausdruck in der Presse, die freilich ebensowenig den Philistern, als den Philosophen sich verschließen kann. Was das aber für Philisterthum ist, das hier gedruckt vor uns liegt, das mögen unsere Leser daraus schließen daß der Verfasser von seinem Gegenstande u. A. Folgendes aussagt: „Der Jude hat das Leben verlernt; er lebt heute so wenig im Genusse der Freiheit, wie im Stande seiner früheren Knechtschaft; indem er elegant gekleidet umhergeht, sieht man es ihm an, daß er sich in diese Bekleidung — das Kleid der Zivilisation — noch nicht hineingefunden. Der Jude kann nicht gehen, nicht schreiten wie es Körper und Bildung bedingen, der Jude kann nicht ordentlich essen und trinken, (!!) nicht ordentlich sprechen, und wenn schon, nicht Maß halten im Ausdruck. Der Jude besitzt viel Geist, aber wenig Verstand (sehr fein!); er hat keine wirkliche Heimath und von Nationalitätsgefühl findet man in ihm keine Spur. Das Weltreich der Juden wird die Geldherrschaft sein. Der Jude ist schon heute der unerbittliche Gläubiger des Christen und treibt seine Geldforderung executivisch ein — durch die Presse." — (Nach dieser letzten Aeußerung und dem ganzen „Geist" und „Verstand" dieser ergötzlichen Proben, haben wir den anonymen Verfasser der Schrift stark im Verdacht er möchte mit — Herrn v. Senfft-Pilsach identisch sein. Red. d. Hebrew.)

Der alte Begräbnißplatz von Algier. — Am 27. Juni wurde auf dem alten jüdischen Friedhof, der in der Nähe der Kalköfen liegt, eine große religiöse Ceremonie von den eingeborenen Israeliten Algiers gefeiert.

Der Platz dieses Kirchhofs, in welchem seit fünfzehn Jahren nicht mehr beerdigt wurde, soll zu einem anderen Zwecke verwendet werden, und seit vier Wochen bringt man die Gebeine, die sich im alten befanden, nach dem neuen Friedhof, der bei St. Eugene liegt.

Eine aus mehr als zweitausend Israeliten bestehende Versammlung hatte sich gestern auf dem alten jüdischen Begräbnißplatz eingefunden, um nach ihrem religiösen Ritus dem Ausgraben und dem Uebertragen nach dem neuen Kirchhof der Gebeine der großen Rabbinen, die an diesem Orte begraben waren, beizuwohnen.

Den Vorsitz bei dieser Ceremonie führte der Großrabbiner, assistirt von drei eingeborenen Großrabbinen und in Gegenwart des israelitischen Consistoriums und der israelitischen Notabilitäten Algiers.

Während des Ausgrabens der Gebeine sangen sechshundert Anwesende Psalmen im Chor, und dieser Gesang hörte erst bei der Ankunft derselben Gebeine an ihrem neuen Ruheplatze auf.

Bevor diese zahlreiche Versammlung auseinander ging, wurde eine Sammlung, die, wie man versichert, äußerst ergiebig war, zu Gunsten der Armen veranstaltet.

Täglich werden sehr genaue Nachsuchungen angestellt, um den Namen eines Großrabbinen aus Jerusalem wieder aufzufinden, der in einer Mission vor ungefähr drei Jahrhunderten nach diesem Theile Afrika's kam, und dessen Gebeine wieder aufgefunden worden.

Dem Ritus der algerischen Juden gemäß, wird, sowie alle Leichname berübergebracht sein werden, ein Trauertag (Hesped) in ganz Algerien gehalten werden.

Folgende sind die Namen der großen Rabbinen, deren Ueberreste wieder aufgefunden sind.

1. Messaud ben Ganun, vor drei Jahrhunderten beerdigt; 2. Salomon Seror (R'bi el Kbir), vor 220 Jahren beerdigt; 3. Abraham Siari, vor 200 Jahren beerdigt; 4. Mimun Jaffi, vor 111 Jahren beerdigt; 5. Aaron Maotti, vor 107 Jahren beerdigt; 6. Samuel Aben Kespy, seit 107 Jahren beerdigt; 7. Nurai Azubib (R'bi el Kbir) seit 100 Jahren beerdigt; 8. Joseph Ajubib seit 90 Jahren beerdigt; 9. Abraham Tubiana, seit 90 Jahren beerdigt; 10. Simah Durand, vor 70 Jahren beerdigt.

(Jüdisches Volksblatt.)

— Ein Correspondent des „Philadelphia Demokrat" schreibt aus San Francisco über die Israeliten Californiens unter Anderem:

„Sehr oft und schon vor 15 Jahren habe ich mich über die Vorzüge sowie über die unermüdliche Betriebsamkeit dieser Religionsgenossenschaft ausgesprochen und jetzt ergreife ich abermals die Gelegenheit dazu, denn es ist noch viel mehr gutes Material vorhanden, als dazumal. So viel sei nur gesagt, daß die Juden die reichsten Leute hier sind, daß sie in allen wohlthätigen Instituten nicht nur anderen Religionsgesellschaften voraus sind, sondern äußerst hochherzig handeln, daß sie im öffentlichen Leben sehr geachtet sind und thätigen Antheil an der Festergründung des Staates und besonders dieser Stadt nehmen, daß sie bei ihrer Religion stehen bleiben, großartige Synagogen bauen, sich aber streng und stark an dem allgemeinen Schulunterricht des Staates betheiligen, daß sie sich nie in Händel anderer Religionssekten mischen, wie es andere zu thun pflegen. Ihr Von-ton in Unterstützung der Theater und aller Kunstanstalten gereicht ihnen zur Ehre, ebenso ihre kräftige Bethiligung bei allen deutschen Instituten. Nur fehlt noch die Emancipation von der Isolirung im gesellschaftlichen Leben." —

— Mit Bezug auf das Testament des edlen Carl Heine bemerkt ein Hamburger Blatt: Das alte Testament gilt in Hamburg auf dem alten und neuen Steinwege, auf der ersten und zweiten Elbstraße und an der Börse; das neue Testament gilt wenig, da Nächstenliebe sehr viel kostet, endlich haben die Hamburger das Testament von Heine, worauf Christen und Juden schwören können.

London, 28. Juli. — Durch die eben beendigte Parlamentswahl sind 6 Israeliten ins Unterhaus gelangt, eine bei der geringen Anzahl der in England lebenden Israeliten überraschende Erscheinung. Alle gehören der liberalen Partei an. Lionel Rothschild wurde von der City (of London) N. M. v. Rothschild für Ailesbury, Baron M. v. Rothschild für Hyther, Alderman Salomons für Greenwich gewählt.

— Die israel. Gemeinde zu Szegedin (Ungarn) hat den Professor Munk in Paris zu ihrem Ehrenmitgliede ernannt.

TUCKER & CO.
505 MONTGOMERY ST.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Jewelry & Silverware,
IN ALL THEIR BRANCHES,

Offer for sale a very large and well selected Stock of Goods, of the Latest styles and Patterns,

Selected by their resident Agent in New York, who purchasing exclusively for cash, has advantages in his selections not usually enjoyed by the trade. Our Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Ladies' Gold Watches, Plain, Engraved, Enameled, and set with Diamonds and Pearls; Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, imported by us dirrct from the Factories of the best known makers; Gold Guard Chains, Vest Chains, for Chains, and Chatelains, Plain, Engraved and Enameled, of the latest styles; Diamond, Ruby, Opal, Topaz, Sapphire and Pearl Sets and half sets.

Diamond Rings, Pins, Brooches, Earrings,

Lockets, Sleeve Buttons and Shirt Studs, set single, combined, or in clusters; Stone and Shell Cameo Sets, Plain, and in Pearl and Diamonds.

Coral Sets and Necklaces,

Ladies' and Children's Gold and Enameled Sets and Half Sets, Rings and Pins, of all kinds and descriptions Gold Lockets, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Napkin Rings, Thimbles, Spectacles, Glove Fasteners, Watch Seals, Combs, Bracelet Tips, Snaps, Bars, Swivels, Cups, Bracelets, Buckles, Match Boxes, Pencils, Crosses, Sleeve Buttons and Studs. Of

SILVERWARE,

We have an unusually large steck, guaranteed to be equal in fineness to American half-dollars:

Tea and Coffee Sets, Urns, Pitchers, Salvers, Spoons, Forks, Soup and Oyster Tureens, Cups, Goblets, Coolers, Butter, Cheese, Cake and Pie Knives, Ladles, Ice Cream Sets, Vegetable Dishes, Napkin Rings, Children's Sets, Gravy Spoons, Sugar Sifters, Egg and Mustard Spoons, Fruit Knives, Cake Turners, Pickle Knives and Forks, Knife Rests, Tea Strainers, Sugar Tongs, Sardine Forks, Fish Knives and Forks, Asparagus Tongs, Lunch Sets, Salad Forks and Spoons, Individual Salt Vases, Preserve Spoons, Liquor Stands, Cigar Stands, Toast Racks, etc., etc. Also, the Finest

Treble-Plated Silver Ware,

Consisting of full sets, Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Castors, Cake Baskets, Liquor Stands, Cups, Goblets and Match Boxes.

Table Cutlery

Of the Finest Pearl and Ivory Balance-Handle Knives. A constant supply always on hand of the celebrated

Fordsham Astronomical Watches,

And Favre & Andre's One Fourth and One-Fourteenth second Time Watches, Guaranteed Equal to the Jorgensen Watch. Price, $300.

Jewelry, Silverware and Quartz Goods

Of all kinds manufactured to order.

JEWELRY REPAIRED AND DIAMONDS RESET.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired.

ALL GOODS SOLD UNDER FULL GUARANTEES.

no3 TUCKER & CO.

HENTSCH & BERTON
BANKERS.

DRAWS EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON

De Rham & Co.	New York.
Melly, Forget & Co.	Liverpool.
Morris Prevost & Co.	London.
Hentsch, Lutscher & Co.	Paris.
G. de Blonay & Co.	Paris.
Mussard, Andeoud & Co.	Paris.
Mirabaud, Paccard & Co.	Paris.
Pillet, Willet & Co.	Paris.
Hentsch & Co.	Geneva (Switz.)
Commercial Bank of Geneva.	Geneva.
Lombard, Older & Co.	Geneva.
A. & L. Galopin Bros.	Geneva.
Ph. Roget & Son.	Geneva.
Schickner, Bros.	Berlin.
Lutteroth & Co.	Hamburg.
B. Metzler, Sons & Co.	Frankfort a. M.

Purchase certificates of deposits, bonds and general securities at current rates. Receive deposits and transacts a general banking business.

An assay office is attached to the bank, and liberal advances will be made on precious metals assayed by them.

oc28-1m

Joseph A. Donohoe, San Francisco. | Eugene Kelly New York.

DONOHOE, KELLY & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
EUGENE KELLY & CO.,
NEW YORK,
BANKERS.

Exchange on New York
BANK OF LONDON, LONDON,
BANK OF IRELAND.

jl8 tf

DRAFTS ON

Berlin,	Munster,
Stettin,	Frankfort a'M.,
Konigsberg.	Weimar.
Posen,	Leipzig.
Breslau.	Prag.
Cologne,	Vienna,
Elberfeld,	Triest,

And Other German Cities.
ARE FURNISHED AT THE
Prussian Consulate,
San Francisco, by
H. HANSSMANN,
220 Front street.
9171

DRAFTS ON
London,
Hamburg,
Bremen,
Berlin,
Frankfort
In Sums to Suit,
BY
MORRIS SPEYER,
526 Washington street,
mr31-3m

L. FELDMANN & CO.,
Successors to H. Doppman & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
WOOD
AND
WILLOW WARE,
Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Mats, Blacking Rope, Cordage, Twine, Bird Cages, Children's Gigs, Toy Wagons, Wheelbarrows,
&c., &c., of every description.
Also on hand a large assortment of DRUG TWINE and all sorts of FINE ENGLISH TWINE. We are in regular receipts of FINE EASTERN BROOMS which we sell at low prices.
78 Pearl street, New York, | 211 & 213 California st. San Francisco.
n13 tf

MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Co. N.Y.

Cash Assets, April 1, 1865, over..$13,000,000
Surplus Accumulated, 1864..... 1,770,000

All the Surplus blo ngs to th Assured and is Equably Divided among them annually.

DIVIDENDS CAN BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AS CASH IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Example of Working of Policies of the Company.

Policy. No. 25,645, issued August 15th, 1861, age 47, for.....$10,000
Amount Previous paid to dividend Feb. 1, 1863, (17½ months)..... $590 75
Amount of Dividend in that time.....$1,052 18
Among Claims (by death) Paid in 1864 were:
Policy No. 8,272. Amount Policy, $1,000
Dividend Additions paid on same, $1,508 39
Policy, No. 3,569. Amount Policy,.... $10,000
Amt. dividend additions paid on same, $6,926 09

H. S. HOMANS.
General Agent,
609 CLAY STREET, Near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO. au1

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Create A Healthy Appetite.

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Cure Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Constipation.

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Invigorate the System and enliven the mind.

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Overcome the effects of Drunkenness and Late Hours.

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Cure all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Are Palatable to the Taste.

They are the
BEST BITTERS IN THE MARKET

And when once used will always be called for again.

They are made in the most careful manner
FROM PURE OLD WHEAT WHISKEY,
Medicated from Roots and Herbs,

Especially adapted for the cure of all stomachi diseases and liver complaints.

Try Them and You will be Satisfied.

For sale everywhere by Druggists and Liquor Dealers, or by
N. B. JACOBS & CO.
fe3 423 Front Street, San Francisco.

HAYES' PARK.
THIS FASHIONABLE
AND
Popular Place of Resort.
HAS BEEN RE-FITTED UP IN EXCELLENT STYLE, AND IS NOW OPEN TO VISITORS EVERY DAY.

A GRAND BALL
Will be Given Every Sunday.

The grounds have been highly improved, and contain a fine selection of rare Flowers and Plants, beautifully arranged. A Restaurant, with Ladies' Department, is connected with this establishment. Among the provisions made for the entertainment of the patrons of Hayes Park, are

SHUFFLE BOARDS, TEN PIN ALLEYS
SHOOTING GALLERIES,
Flying Horses, Revolving Carriages, Swings
GYMNASIUM, DANCING, ETC.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 12 cents.

Ample Stabling Accommodations under the charge of watchful grooms.

The Park will be thrown open to Military Companies, Schools, Picnic Parties, etc., to whom every attention will be shown.

N. B. The Market Street Cars run regularly up to the door of the Park. je9

FIFTH PREMIUM.
CALIFORNIA
GOLD PENS
AT A REDUCD PRICE OF TEN PER CENT
Gold Medal and First Premium
AWARDED TO
W. B. J. KENNEY,
For the best California Made
GOLD PENS.
PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE
American Institute, New York, 1844—Gold Medal and First Premium.
Ditto ditto 1848—Gold Medal and Diploma.
Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1852—Silver Medal and First Premium.
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, 1864—Gold Medal and First Premium.
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, 1865—First Premium.

Manufactory and Sale Room—Armory Hall, cor. of Montgomery and Sacramento sts.—(Up-stairs.)
se20-tf

I. C. E. KLEPZIG.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
GUNS
AND
PISTOLS,
Sporting Apparatus, Etc.,
Ammunition and Gun Materials,
733 WASHINGTON STREET,
ABOVE THE HALL OF RECORDS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Repairing done in a workmanlike manner a the shortest notice.

The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1865

AGENCIES.

VIRGINIA CITY, N. T.—H. F. Lewitt Esq.
AUSTIN, N. T.—R. Philips, Esq
MARYSVILLE—Raphael Katz, Esq.
GRASS VALLEY—Jacob Marks, Esq.
SACRAMENTO—Charles Dohn, Esq.
STOCKTON—Kierski Bros.
NEW YORK CITY—Sigmund Jacoby, Esq., who is empowered to contract for advertisements.

PESTILENCE.

Whilst we of California enjoy an immunity from pestilence and contagious diseases, it behooves us to pay attention to the wants of our co-religionists in the East, whose condition from the ravages of the cholera is said to be deplorable in the extreme. Like "Death on a Pale Horse" the cholera has stalked from Egypt, through the Holy Land, Turkey, the Danubian Provinces, portions of Prussia, Italy and Spain, the latest European advices chronicling two hundred deaths per day in Paris. The past history of the ravages of this fell pestilence leaves little to hope, as the contagion will spread and the infection may be brought at any time across the Atlantic Ocean to the Eastern States and then travel westward. Whilst the residents of the Pacific Coast have time to prepare for the advent of so great a pestilence and make such sanitary regulation as may impede the progress or absolutely deprive it of the power to inflict great harm in loss of life, it is still our bounden duty to look to the temporal wants of those communities which have suffered so terribly from the plague. Death leaves behind a long train of sorrowing relatives, the bright promise of whose future has received a shower of griefs which nought but time and resignation can assuage. The sudden demise of heads of families, of whole communities, in fact, paralyses all business. The fields are left without husbandmen and the commercial mart without merchants; all is stagnation, and gaunt famine follows in the wake of disease and death. Such is the condition of our brethren in many a plague-stricken land; the widow and orphan appeal to us with others for relief, so that those who have passed through the ordeal of disease may not perish from the attendant calamities which follow swiftly. The perils of war, famine and disease, we have, through the manifest bounty of the all-wise and over-ruling Providence, escaped; and from our stores garnered during years of prosperity, we must aid those who are stricken to the earth in grief by pestilence and famine.

Already our brethren in the Eastern States and Europe have bestirred themselves in this great philanthropic effort. The Board of Delegates have issued an appeal to the Israelites of the United States, presenting the case in all its urgency. We trust that there will be a *prompt* response—it cannot fail to be liberal. It is of the utmost importance that the assistance we would render our suffering brethren in the Holy Land, should be immediate. There should be no delay.

The circular appended gives the names of the gentlemen to whom donations are to be transmitted; we hope to be able to record here next week a generous commencement.

BOARD OF DELEGATES AMERICAN ISRAELITES,
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
NEW YORK, Tishri, 4th, 5626—1865.

TO THE PRESIDENT—Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on Sunday, the 24th September, 5626—1865, I was directed to bring to your immediate attention these documents just received from Europe.

It is not necessary to add a word to the appeal made by the authorities of the Jewish community in Jerusalem, and by Sir Moses Montefiore, Rev. Dr. Adler, and the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

The case is urgent; it admits of no delay. Our brethren in the East cry out to us for immediate help; surely, their appeal is not in vain.

The Committee earnestly request that you will promptly transmit to any of the following officers, the donations of your members, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

Anticipating an early and a generous response, I have the honor to be,

Respectfully yours,
M. S. ISAACS, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

Hon. Albert Cardozo, Prest. 12 W. 47th st, N.Y.
Henry Josephi, Vice-Pres't., Nassau st., N. Y.
Rev. Isaac Leeser, Vice-Pres., Philadelphia, Pa.
Alex. S. Saroni, Treasurer, Barclay st., N. Y.
Myer S. Isaacs, Secretary, 510 Broadway, N. Y

COMMITTEE OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS,
4 Great Stanhope Street, May Fair,
London, September 8, 5625—1865.

To the Hon. Judge Cardozo, Pres't. etc., etc., Board of Delegates of American Israelites, New York:

DEAR SIR:—In your Secretary's letter to Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., of the 10th of July last, conveying the gratifying intelligence of the reorganization of the Board over which you preside, assurances were contained that the Board of Delegates would continue faithfully to prosecute their active efforts on behalf of those, who might need their sympathy and assistance.

A case has arisen, alas! but too soon, which cannot fail to awaken the best sympathies and the most energetic action on the part of yourself and your benevolent colleagues.

I transmit herewith a copy of a letter received from the Chief Rabbi and Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., and an accompanying appeal from the Jewish authorities at Jerusalem, describing the very distressing condition to which the Jewish inhabitantants of Jerusalem and other cities in the Holy Land, have been reduced by the prevalence of cholera, and other plagues, in those parts, also a copy of resolutions unanimously adopted at a meeting of this Board, held on the 28th ultimo.

A state of things so deplorable as that described in this appeal, calls for the most liberal demonstrations of sympathy from our co-religionists in all parts of the world.

The Board has established a fund for the relief of the sufferers, and has taken the most prompt and effectual measures for obtaining contributions from the Jewish congregational bodies of this empire, not only in their collective capacity, but from individual congregants also.

The Board of would be glad if you would co-operate with them in this work of charity, by transmitting a copy of this letter, and of its enclosure, to the Presidents of the several Jewish congregations in America, or by adopting such other measures as in the wisdom of your Board may seem best for the promotion of the desired end.

In a day or two, I will do myself the honor of informing you of the names of the persons in the four Holy Cities, to whom this Board will intrust its fund for distribution, and you will then be able to determine to transmit any amount you may collect, through the same channels, or through this Board, or, indeed, in any other way.

A portion of the fund raised by this Board, will be applied in cleansing the houses, streets and alleys of the holy cities, and in promoting other sanitary measures, calculated to arrest the progress of cholera.

With every sentiment of respect, I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

J. H. MONTEFIORE, President *pro tem.*

LONDON, August 24, 5625.

To Joseph Mayer Montefiore, Esq., the President (pro tem.) and to the Committee of Deputies of British Jews:

GENTLEMEN:—A cry of anguish, a tale of woe, has reached our ears from the Holy Land, and filled our hearts with deep sorrow and commiseration. "Judah mourneth, and the gates thereof languish; the lament of Jerusalem is gone up." Our fears have, alas! been but too faithfully realized.

The accompanying letter, received from Jerusalem (a translation of which is subjoined), gives a harrowing picture of the distress that unhappily prevails in the Holy City. No words of ours can add force to the plaint, which a succession of dire calamities has wrung from our brethren. Intelligence has also reached us that the other cities of the Holy Land are under trouble and affliction.

When the drought and the locusts visited the land, they held their peace. But now "two things have come unto them—desolation and destruction," the consuming famine and the plague that wasteth at noonday. Can we, dare we, lend a deaf ear to the wail that has been pressed forth from Zion—"Zion, the afflicted, tempest-tossed, that hath no comfort?" "She looked for peace, and no good came; and for the time of healing, and behold terror!"

Now, when our brethren cry unto us that we may help them to *save life*, must not our feelings of humanity respond to the appeal? It is surely the holiest duty of our brethren in a happier land, who have hearts full of kindness and sympathy, to come forward to the help of the distressed that dwell on the hallowed soil, with which our past history and future glory are so inseparably connected.

We, therefore, ask for your co-operation, that this aid may be rendered efficiently and without delay.

We venture to suggest, that you would issue an Appeal to all the congregations in the British empire, calling upon the men and women of Israel to come forward with feeling hearts and helping hands to the succor of their brethren in the Holy Land.

You may rely upon our most gladly assisting you in any measure which your wisdom may devise in promoting the fulfilment of this most urgent and sacred duty.

We have the honor to remain, gentlemen, yours very faithfully,

N. ADLER, DR.
MOSES MONTEFIORE.

[TRANSLATION.]

JERUSALEM, the 10th of Ab—August 2, 5625.

The daughter of Zion is wailing, spreads forth her hands in supplication, and laments amid her suffering!

To the Heads of Israel, who seek the welfare of the City of God, and mourn for her desolation; to the Rev. the Chief Rabbi, Dr. Adler; and the illustrious Baronet, Sir Moses Montefiore. The covenant of life and peace be with them!

Hearken unto us, our brethren; listen to our plaint, ye that are merciful! This is the cry and supplication of all the congregations of Jerusalem, both of the Sephardim and Ashkenazim. We are all, our women and children, in sore distress and grievious affliction. Behold! when the heavens were shut up in the winter, and there was no rain, the provisions became dear and water scarce. Then there came locusts, which laid waste the land, so that the harvest of the field perished. And then there came a famine. And the famine was sore in the land, so that we said, How shall we have strength to bear the infliction of this grievious scourge? And now, woe unto us, there is Death! for the anger of the Lord has been kindled, and a fearful epidemic of Cholera is raging in all the towns and villages around us most terribly. The fatal disease commenced its ravages on the coast of Egypt, raged furiously in Alexandria and other cities; multitudes has the destruction that wasteth at noon-day cast down, yea, many strong men have been slain by it. After that it advanced with intense virulence to the city of Jaffa, and devastated her; all her gates are desolate, her inhabitants afflicted. The corpses of the dead are lying in the streets unburied, and the living flee on every side, so that there is terror and silence in the noisy harbor-city. The disease is advancing with intense rage to the towns and villages situated between Jaffa and Jerusalem. "The gates of Jerusalem are closed, none can go out and none come in; the city is in a state of siege. The Inspectors of Quarantine surround it."

We do not groan for the disease of provisions, nor for the grievious famine, but we supplicate you to aid and help us in saving lives. Unhappily, the disease has reached us; there is great terror and fear in the Holy City. We are obliged to appoint men in every street, provided with the needful medicaments against the epidemic. The men who are charged with this duty act very diligently, and have, thanks to the Almighty, been enabled to restore to health all that were attacked by this malady.

But in order to save lives, we were obliged to act regardless of expense. Whence, however, have we the means to employ these precautions? And, besides, there are so many poor and indigent, who need bread, without any one to deal it unto them. Shall they be allowed to be in want at such a time as this, when it is danger of death to go about weak and hungering? Alas! it is a time of great calamity for Jerusalem.

We, therefore, feel emboldened to lift up our voices and to pray to you to go forth to the help of your people, your brethren. It is not the time to be silent. We implore you to assemble your congregations, and to speak to their hearts, that they may aid those that are afflicted by famine, lest, God forbid . . . . Behold, our strength faileth us to cry unto you; if he had the power, we would call to you with words that could move the whole world, for we are in great distress. Oh, arise, and have mercy upon Zion! Those that have compassion upon her will meet with compassion from the Most High.

The humble prayer of the heads and Rabbis of the congregations of Sephardim and Ashkenazim, in the Holy City of Jerusalem.

David Chasan (Haham Bashi), Moses Leb Mebel.
Samuel Salant, Meyer Manikscht,
Meyer Auerbach, Meyer Batz,
Joseph Sandel Salant, Nissan Drucker,
Jacob Teomim, Selig Hausdorf,
Jacob Berlin, Eleazor Noach,
Benjamin David, of Wilna.

The Holy Land is not alone in need of aid, other lands have been equally stricken, and to aid in the great cause, circulars have been issued to the various B'nai Berith Lodges throughout the United States to lend a helping hand. A public meeting should be held in this city, and a committee appointed to solicit and receive pecuniary aid to be devoted to the relief of all Jewish communities which have suffered from the ravages of the cholera. There is no time for delay; prompt and decisive action is necessary.

JEWISH NATIONALITY.

A people which retains and celebrates the recollection of the events of its history can never be said to have utterly lost its nationality, how much soever that nationality may have suffered from the action of disintegration and decay in the lapse of years. Such a people may have lost is fatherland, its autonomy, its political sovereignty; its war cry, its scutcheon, its banner may have perished; it may be scattered broadcast on the surface of the earth, in every region over which the four winds of heaven blow; it may have cast its lot with the destinies of other races in the great strife and varied career of states; but is still a people, still a nation, still a nationality. For it has a living history; and while its history endures in recurring memorials, itself, as a nation, cannot perish.

Such is the characteristic, such the privilege of the Jewish people—a characteristic and a privilege which it alone possesses of all races and nations whose names stand recorded in the world's annals. The pen of the publicist is not needed to indicate the effect of this striking singularity as a living testimony of the Divine truth, in which the civilised world has long believed, and will still continue to believe, despite the calculations of five hundred Colensos or the sophisms of five hundred thousand sceptics. Yet the marvel of this testimony on the one hand, and the workings of this scepticism on the other, afford additional motives, if, indeed, any were wanted, for us, as Jews, to retain and celebrate these historical memorials, even when, as in the case of the observance just passed by, the behest for their maintenance is not stamped with the direct authority of Holy Writ.

For these returning celebrations, one or more of which, more or less strictly adhered to, marks almost every month of the circling year, are like signal lights which flash from time to time to show that our wrecked barque is not utterly submerged. The goodly fair proportioned vessel of our Nationality has struck upon a rock; its strong timbers are strained, its cordage snapped, its spars are shattered, its noblest hands have perished at its helm; but from time to time the signal-gleams, kindled by the lamp of Faith, strike fire through the murky darkness and the storm, and tell the doubting and deriding world that the stranded vessel has not foundered utterly; and, meanwhile, they cheer the weary crew with the glowing promise that the full waves of a Happy Future will float their ship again and bring it to a glorious harbor.

Though we do not hesitate to infer from observances of historical memorials by religious celebration the existence of a still enduring nationality, we were aware that this inference will not be agreeable to all our readers. There are some, perhaps, who will not thank us for the assertion, or who at least would be disposed to detach from the observances to which we refer those considerations which connect them with the presence of a yet remaining, even if latent, national feeling. There are number of Jews, whom for want of a better designation we must term "modern Jews," distinguished by a desire to assimilate themselves to their fellow countrymen of other faiths to the broadest possible extent and in the narrowest possible details. This desire arises from or leads to a confusion of terms which would place us in a false position among our neighbors and among ourselves. We confound the questions of creed with those of country, and we confound their traditions, consequence and connections. That a man born in England should be proud of being an Englishman, that a man born in France, Germany, or elsewhere, should be proud of the greatness and progress of his fatherland, we can thoroughly understand. We appreciate and admire the sentiment. There are few feelings more noble than this description of patriotism, few which have more frequently led to the performance of brilliant deeds and heroic achievements. It would be unfortunate if there breathed

> A man with soul so dead,
> Who never to himself hath said,
> "This is my own, my native land."

And it is a good thing when the *amour sacre de la patrie* burns in the bosom. But a man may be a thorough Englishman and yet a thorough Jew. The expressions and the ideas are not incompatible. Many unfounded notions and many virulent arguments proceed from the blunder of omitting to be accurate in first definitions; or in other words, the want of analysis of the bases of such notions and arguments. The lack of definitions, as evidenced in a confusion in the classifying of men according to creed and according to country, leads to a difficulty in comprehending the difference between an ethnological and religious nationality on the one hand, and a local nationality on the other.

We think this inexcusable among Jews; scarcely less inexcusable among Christians. We were made signally aware at the time that the cause of Jewish emancipation was debated before the Legislature that many Christians of education and not particularly marked liberality of sentiment denied the fact of Jews being Englishmen with a force of assertion as "conspicuous" as the "absence" of sustaining argument. Not long ago, inded, we were gravely told by an educated Christian gentleman of some literary pretensions, that Jews could not possibly be Englishmen because their ancestors came from *foreign* countries, and on arriving here *adopted* surnames—a proposition which can only be supported by admitting as its absurd converse that all real Englishmen, properly speaking, grew originally from the British soil with their intended surnames inscribed on their temples. The view taken by the Christian opponents of the Jew Bill as to the distinction between Jew and Englishman has been dealt with and disposed of long ago. But what are we to say of those Jews whose language asserts or whose conduct implies the existence of an incompatibility between Jew and Briton, to such an extent that they appear to be of opinion that in proportion as their Jewish characteristics become reduced their quality of Englishman becomes increased. We will freely admit that a class of men on whom are enjoined dietary observances and days of abstinence of labor differing from those of the general mass of the population has some inconvenience and some difficulty in adherence to such peculiar ordinances. But this inconvenience, this difficulty, does not intrinsically affect the main question. On reflection it would appear that the Jewish community has, in effect, an historical or religious nationality apart from its political or present nationality. In this there is neither anomaly nor paradox. Jews born in England are Englishmen, whose fathers had a history of their own, the records of which they keep alive, the memories of which they still keep green and fresh. There is no more anomaly or paradox in this than in the pride with which the Englishman traces back his lineage to its Anglo-Saxon origin, or with which he still regards the region of the outfall of the Teutonic Elbe into the Cimbrian seas as the birthplace of his race—a pride which inspired him with a special sympathy for and a special desire to claim kinship with the fair young princely girl who, about this very season two years ago, came from her Danish home to the welcome of our affection and our fealty. The persons who are unable to compreheud this, and who, moreover, cannot or will not lift their eyes to the real elevation of their Jewish nationality, are impelled by an anxious desire to destroy the distinctiveness which marks their descent from the most majestic origin; they wish to merge the sublime nationality of tradition and history, glowing with the light of heroism, venerable in the antiquity of ages, hallowed by the impress of religion—they would merge a nationality such as this in the local nationality of the accident of birth. And men of this calibre fail to see how their history teems with events and exploits which are of the character that render a nation and a people great and glorious. Our records have examples of heroism as exalted as any narrated in the history of the valorous Greek—examples of fortitude as noble as any related in the annals of the enduring Roman. Such a history—and its consequences and its influences—are too much disregarded. There are minds which can appreciate the strategy of a Miltiades, but who fail to interest themselves in the valor of a Maccabee. There are men whose hearts glow with joy because they are the countrymen of a Shakespeare or a Plantagenet, but we find no gratification because they are of a race which produced a David or an Isaiah, or which withstood the Roman and routed the Greek. It is such men as these who appear actuated by a desire to assimilate, at all hazards, their practices with those of their fellow countrymen, though such assimilation be attended by the sacrifice of a distinctive historical tradition, with all its glories, the sacrifice of a living sentiment, and, worse still, the sacrifice of a Heaven-bestowed faith. Yet, with unedifying but fortunate consistency, the desire of assimilation does not always extend to a desire of total absorption, and hence the effect is a tendency to enfeeble, though not to destroy—a tendency more mischievous than thoroughly fatal. Since then even the most disaffected followers of Judaism—of course we dismiss from present consideration those who are Jews only by birth, inheritance and covenant, and not in any respect by practice or confession—since we say the disaffected followers of Judaism have still a lingering attachment to and reverence for the faith of their fathers; since, perhaps, their very desire to reduce the salient practices of Judaism to a more ordinary level may proceed from their amiable though very weak and foolish desire to present Judaism in an aspect which shall be agreeable to their Christian fellow countrymen, how much more easily, rationally, and desirably would they attain the required end if they would do their best to present the Jewish *community* (not the Jewish *faith*) in *its* pleasant and agreeable aspect. Over their community they may have some control; every man has, whatever his rank, abilities, or position, or if he cannot boast of any of these, at least by the force of his example. Every Jew has some influence with his community and some control over it; but, indeed, he can have neither influence nor control as regards his creed, for its foundations, which were not dug by man, sink to depths humanity cannot reach; and its structure, which man did not build, towers to a height humanity cannot attain. The "modern Jew" would then be wise if he would consider this: that in order to render his community respected among his fellow countrymen he should not regard solely its outer front as turned towards the stranger, but its inner face as directed towards himself. We are not about to re-echo the oft repeated canting cry that as a community the Jews are deficient of many virtues, or that certain vices are peculiar to them. Such attacks, unhappily, proceed sometimes from members of our community, strange as it may appear; for, indeed, we are not true to ourselves. And this precisely is one of the causes which preclude us from acting up to the full height of our mission. We want dignity and union in a communal sense. We do not bear ourselves as a body with the dignity of self-respect which commands respect of others, and thus it results that we fail to maintain the position which we might and ought to maintain among the various creeds and classes of our fellow countrymen. We are deficient in a duly organized state of union, by which we might not only render ourselves capable of improving our own communal condition in every feature of its administration, but we might also obtain from without a larger measure of respect. There is an insufficiency of combined action in our internal organism that effects our communal interests. Surely, had it been otherwise, had our community possessed the strength which arises from union—the strength due even to the *personal* respectability, the *individual* and well-deserved influence of a large number of the members of our community—Judaism had spoken with a louder voice and in a more impressive tone when insulted, injured, and outraged by the abduction of Edgar Mortara.

No better proof can be given of the little respect attached by ourselves to the grander features of our history than the neglect with which our historical literature is treated. The heroes of Greek and Roman classics are familiar to every schoolboy; the names of Greek and Roman writers are known to every ordinary student. But the admirer of Spartan and the Plantagenet hardly knows of the existence of the Asmoneans, and the erudition of Jewish post-Biblical writers is almost lost to the world. The monumental learning which fills the works of Jewish authors is, as it were, a sealed secret even to the scholar of this generation. The fault is to a great extent attributable to the neglect shown by our own community to the language and literature of our people. We are hardly known as a literary people by Christian scholars. In fact, how many of our own community are themselves aware of the treasures of learning held in the caskets of Hebrew literature? A more thorough appreciation of our national greatness would induce a more active study of the authors who may almost be said to have saved Learning and Science in the dark ages of the world. We stand in the light of ages. Let us look back through the history of those ages, to the Glories of the Past. The retrospect will prepare us for the Glories of the Future.

H.

TUNIS.—The conversionists are wroth with the Jews of Tunis. They expected that the calamities which have lately befallen the Jews of this regency would dispose them to accept of the panacea which their missionary, quack like, has to offer for every kind of suffering. But finding themselves disappointed, they allow their missionary, one Fenher, to write in their organ, "Nor have they (the Jews) grown less intolerant towards those of other creeds. Every Jew in Tunis will readily acknowledge that he is indebted for his life to the presence of the squadrons of Christian Europe, and yet such is their spirit of intolerance, that they will seek to justify the continued use in the synagogue prayers of all those curses and imprecations put in their mouths by the narrow-minded rabbis, against these their very protectors and benefactors." Now the ritual of the Tunisian Jews is that of the Portuguese Jew in London. We call upon those under whose authority these infamous lines are published, to point out to us any of those prayers in which the Jews curse Christians in their synagogues. The cruelly persecuted Tunisian Jews may have prayed for the destruction of their enemies. This is only human nature, and not everyone can be a saint, blessing his tortures. In fact no greater misfortune could befall the human race than that any large proportion of them should be saints of this kind. Mankind in this case would soon be divided in two distinct kinds, wolves preying upon and sheep preyed upon. But that the Jews of Tunis offer up prayers in their synagogues containing curses and imprecations against their Christian protectors is a gross calumny. Nor are the rabbis so narrow minded as conversionists wish us to believe. Men that are taught that the pious of the nations of the earth have a portion in the world to come, could certainly not have been as narrow-minded as men that teach that those who do not believe exactly as Athanasius did, whether Jews or Christians, are doomed to eternal perdition. Physician heal thyself.

DENMARK.—Chief Rabbi Wolf has just returned from a circuit in the kingdom of Denmark, made at the invitation of the government, in order to visit the several congregations, and to confer with the elders on the new order of catechisation. In future the religious teachers of the eight congregations established in Fuhnen and Jutland are to be authorized to perform the marriage ceremony, confirm youths, and to exercise the functions of catechists. The government has consented to contribute towards the salary of these synagogual officials, which might otherwise weigh too heavily upon some congregations. The rabbi preached in several congregations, large numbers of the Christian population attending. At Fredericia he laid the corner stone of the new synagogue, the old one having been destroyed during the late war.—*A. Z. d. I.*

OPENING OF CONGRESS HALL.—This evening Mr. and Mrs. Cogill and Sons will open their new and splendid hall on Bush street, adjoining the Russ House, with a grand soiree, for which the arrangements have been made all complete, and it promises to be a recherche affair. The floor is the best in the city for dancing, and the hall is fitted up in the most comfortable and elegant manner. The reputation of the Cogill family is well known in this city as teachers of dancing, and they are now prepared to receive pupils, who will be taught the old as well as all the new and fashionable dances in the easiest manner. The hall can be engaged for balls, parties, weddings, meetings, amateur clubs, etc., at the lowest rates.

CELEBRATION AND PRESENTATION.—The Chebra Achim Rachmonim celebrated the third anniversary of their existence at Fuller's Hall on Thursday last. Mr. L. Ehrlich was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane; Mr. A. Simpson was the recipient of an elegantly engraved silver goblet, and a splendid gold ring was awarded to Mr. Leezinsky. Appropriate speeches and responses accompanied each token of the Society's respect and gratitude for the gentlemen whom they thus distinguished, and the festivities lasted until an early hour of the succeeding day.

ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF A NOBLE CHARITY.—The members of the "Eureka" Social Club announce a grand dramatic and social entertainment, on Tuesday evening, November 28th, at Turn-Verein Hall. The proceeds will be given to the Ladies' United Hebrew Benevolent Society, the character and working of which institution are well known to our co-religionists. The efforts of the daughters of Israel in their labor of love and charity require pecuniary support, and we hope their claims will be recognized by a good attendance on the occasion. Independent of the eleemosynary character of the entertainment, the votaries of Thespis and Terpsichore will find abundance of amusement.

PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday last, Mrs. Tandler, who was for the last ten years President of the Ladies' First Hebrew Benevolent Society, was presented by the members of said society with a silver pitcher and two silver cups, as a mark of the high esteem in which the recipient was held by the members, and the eminent services rendered by her to the society. The pitcher bears the following inscription: "Presented by the Ladies of the First Hebrew Benevolent Society to their President, Mrs. F. Tandler, November 1st, 1865."

DEATH OF THE PREMIER OF ENGLAND.—The telegraph brings news of the death of Viscount Palmerston, at the ripe age of 81 years. He had been connected with the public service of Great Britain for nearly sixty years. He was a man of liberal ideas, but extreme caution marked his official conduct since his accession to the premiership. At home and abroad he was universally regarded as one of the leading statesmen of the day, and his demise will be felt and regretted throughout civilization.

MODIN LODGE, No. 42, I. O. B. B., contributed at their meeting, held last Tuesday evening, $50 in aid of our distressed brethren in Palestine.

CARPETS!—The many friends of Mr. Ahpell, of the firm of Rosenfeld & Co., No. 14 Third street, near Market, will no doubt be glad to avail themselves of the chance now offered to them to purchase Tapestry and Carpets, etc., at a very low figure. The firm has received by the last steamer a large invoice of goods of the latest patterns.

TOYS! FANCY GOODS!—Christmas is approaching, and mothers should begin to buy presents for their little ones. They will find a well selected stock of Musical Instruments, Books, Toys, Toilet Articles, etc., etc., at the store of Mr. Wm. A. Frey, No. 404 Kearny street.

BIRTHS.

In Portland, Oregon, Oct. 11, to the wife of Meyer Rosenblat, a son.

In this city, Oct. 27, to the wife of L. Hoffman, a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, Oct. 28, Augusta, daughter of Kady and Regena Gambitz, aged 1 year 10 months and 3 days.

In this city, Oct. 29, Melville, son of Julius and Harriet Levy, aged 5 years and 7 months.

New Advertisements

CARD.

In consideration of the interests of both my numerous friends and myself, and in obedience to the wishes and requests of many of my mercantile friends, I take pleasure in announcing to them and the public of San Francisco and vicinity, that I have discontinued officiating as Solicitor for the foreign Insurance Company, the Phœnix, of Hartford, and am now engaged as Solicitor for one of our own local Companies, the CALIFORNIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of San Francisco—Office, No. 224 California street, where I shall be happy to meet my friends and acquaintances. Due notice will be given to all my former patrons for the renewal of their Insurance. Thanking all for their kind and liberal patronage, I hope to have the pleasure of receiving a continuance of the same.

no3 I. FRANK, Solicitor.

REMOVAL.

M. MORGENSTERN'S

Star Cloak Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous customers and the public in general, that he has removed his place of business from Sacramento street to the NEW BRICK STORE,

408 KEARNY STREET,

Bet. California and Pine, SAN FRANCISCO.

Constantly on hand, the largest and finest stock of the Latest Styles of

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks,

ALSO,

Cloths, Silks, Velvets, Furs, Trimmings,

&c., &c.,

Which he will sell cheaper than any Cloak Store in this city.

☞ The Cars will bring you from any part of the city to the Store. M. MORGENSTERN,

no3 408 Kearny Street.

Third St. Carpet Store,

NO. 14 THIRD STREET,

Near Market, SAN FRANCISCO.

We are now receiving a fine assortment of

TAPESTRY,

AND ALL KINDS OF CARPETS,

Which we offer for sale to the public at Less than Market Value.

Ladies are particularly invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. ROSENFELD & CO.

no3

Musical Instruments tuned and repaired.

Sheet Music Bound to order.

Music and Fancy Goods Store.

WM. A. FREY,

NO. 404 KEARNY STREET,

Third store north of Pine, SAN FRANCISCO

Dealer in Musical Instruments, Books, Sheet Music, Toys, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

Genuine Roman Violin and Guitar Strings.

Danksagung.

Allen Freunden und Bekannten, welche sich bei dem traurigen Ereigniß des Dahinscheidens unseres seligen Gatten, Vaters und Bruders, Heinrich Regensburger in ein besseres Leben so liebevoll und theilnehmend gegen die trauernden Hinterbliebenen gezeigt haben, sagen wir unseren innigen, tiefgefühlten Dank.

Babette Regensburger,
die tiefgebeugte Gattin und die betrübten Kinder und Geschwister.

San Francisco, den 1. Nov. 1865.

CHAS. LINDLEY,

Counsellor at Law

....AND....

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Will make a speciality of Equity Practice; will give particular and careful attention to the preparation of Wills and Marriage settlements; Settlements of Estates of Deceased Persons, Petitions for Divorce, Proceedings in Insolvency, Trusts, Liens, Mortgages Injunctions, Partnerships, Corporations, and Actions to quiet Title, or to Make Wills and Family Settlements, Insure Life, Appoint Executors and Guardians, are the duties of TO-DAY, NOT OF TOMORROW.

OFFICE, No. 18 Athenæum Building,

E. Cor. Montgomery and California Streets,

no3 SAN. FRANCISCO.

New Advertisements.

TOYS!

FANCY GOODS!

BASKETS!

SELLING OUT

YOU CAN

Save 50 per Cent.

BY BUYING OF

A. KOHLER,

424 SANSOME STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO. no3

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

KERBY, BYRNE & CO.'S,

NO. 7 MONTGOMERY ST.,

DRY GOODS, to Suit all Climates and Persons, are to be found at

KERBY, BYRNE & CO.'S.

The Handsomest and Best Assortment of Dresses, for the Street, the House, for Balls, or Parties, can be found at

Kerby, Byrne & Co.'s.

NO. 7 MONTGOMERY STREET.

au25-4m

ROOMS TO RENT,

..IN THE..

Broadway Block,

COR. KEARNY AND BROADWAY,

JOSEPH KŒSTER, PROPRIETOR.

This block has been entirely renovated, contains sixty-eight rooms, and offers first class accomodation for the traveling public.

A First Class Restaurant is connected with the me. oc27-3m

Charter Perpetual!

PHŒNIX

Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Straightforward dealings in every department of its extended business, from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX,

OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific slope, its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

LOSSES PAID IN COIN IMMEDIATELY ON ADJUSTMENT.

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

Montgomery and Commercial Streets,

Entrance, 603 Commercial St.

R. H. MAGILL, General Agent

Policies promptly Issued and Renewed by

L. B. DELL, Resident Agent.

WILLIAM SAALBUBG, Solicitor.

IMPORTANT.

We respectfully inform our friends and the insuring public that Mr. Isaac Frank's connection with

THE PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

As Solicitor, ceased on the 1st of October, 1865, and that he has no further authority, DIRECTLY or INDIRECTLY, to look after the business of the Company.

MR. WILLIAM SAALBURG,

Having been appointed his successor.

Parties desiring policies or renewals in the "PHŒNIX OF HARTFORD," will bear this notice in mind, and transact their business direct with the OFFICE, with Mr. L. B. DELL, RESIDENT AGENT, or MR. WILLIAM SAALBURG, SOLICITOR, as by so doing there will be no doubt of their getting insured in the company selected.

R. H. MAGILL, General Agent.

oc27-3m,

New Advertisements.

E. GOLDSMITH & CO.,

NO. 646 SACRAMENTO STREET, Near Kearny,

IMPORTERS

..AND..

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRENCH FANCY GOODS,

REAL LACES,

EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, Etc., Etc.

Sole Agents in California for the Celebrated

Patent TADDING SHUTTLES.

oc27-5p-1m-hc

FIRST

DRAMATIC AND SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT

..OF THE..

EUREKA SOCIAL CLUB,

....IN AID OF THE....

LADIES' HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

..ON..

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 28, 1865,

....AT....

TURNVEREIN HALL, BUSH ST.

TICKETS. admitting Gentleman and Ladies Two Dollars each.

Tickets to be had of the Ladies of the Society and Members of the Eureka Social Club. no3

SECOND ANNIVERSARY

Ball

OF THE

EUREKA TURN-VEREIN,

TO BE HELD AT

Platt's Music Hall,

....ON....

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1865.

EXERCISES AND PYRAMIDS

Begin at Half-past Nine o'Clock.

The Committee beg leave to invite the friends and patrons of the society, as well as the public in general to favor them with their presence.

☞ TICKETS ONE DOLLAR, admitting gentleman and Ladies, can be procured of the members of the society as well as at the door of the hall on the evening of the ball. no3

MAGUIRE'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Pine Street, Near Montgomery.

Under the Management of MR. DAN SETCHELL.
Treasurer ..... J. B. MARSHALL.
Leader of Orchestra ..... J. L. SCHMIDT.

Mr. Dan Setchell,

....THE....

WORRELL SISTERS,

(SOPHIE, IRENE AND LITTLE JENNIE,)

....AND....

A Talented Company.

THE BEST COMEDIES AND BURLESQUES,

Will be Given Nightly, on and after

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 27.

Dress Circle and Parquet $1 00
Family Circle ..... 50 cents
Gallery ..... 25 cents
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. oc27.

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE

Manager and Proprietor ..... THOS. MAGUIRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20th,

ENGAGEMENT

of

DANIEL E. BANDMANN,

BANDMANN EVENINGS,

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY.

REMOVAL.

B. HERINCHI,

Importer of Watches, Diamonds

FINE JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Has Removed to the

New Building on Kearny Street, Between Washington and Jackson.

☞ Watches Cleaned and Repaired.

Always on hand a large assortment of fine Gold and Plated Jewelry.

New Goods received by every steamer, no3-3m

New Advertisemtnts

NOTICE

To All Whom it May Concern.

FELDBUSH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

Have Removed

TO 307 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Which will be their future place for Wholesaling and Retailing.

They also continue their business at their old stand 207 Montgomery Street, Russ House Block.

They are also receiving their Fall Stock of New TOYS and FANCY GOODS, per steamer and sailing vessels, from all parts of the world.

Dealers can save twenty-five per cent. by buying of Feldbush & Co.

Please call at 307 California street, and see for yourselves. se29-3m-5p

JOHN KEHOE

HAS REMOVED TO

228 Bush Street, Opposite the Occidental Hotel,

Tin Roofs put on at the lowest rates. Old roofs repaired and made water-tight. Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. OIL WELL PIPE MADE TO ORDER. no3

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Baskets! Baskets! Baskets!

FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS!

NEWMAN BROS.,

Have received large shipments of Toys and Fancy Goods, Fine Baskets and Willow-Ware, suitable for the Holidays, comprising the most varied assortment of French, German and American Goods, especially selected for our firm, both in Europe and New York, which we offer at liberal prices.

NEWMAN BROTHERS,

406 & 408 BATTERY STREET,

oc20-3m Between Clay and Merchant.

CALIFORNIA

PETROLEUM RECTIFYING CO.

Capital, $25,000.

Twenty-five Hundred Unassessable Shares of $10 Each

This Company is organized for the purpose of rectifying crude Petroleum into Illuminating and Lucubrating Oils, and for conducting a general business in buying, selling, storing and shipping Oils.

THE REFINERY

And Store Houses are located at North Beach, adjacent to Meiggs' Wharf, where cargoes can be received and shipped at an inconsiderable expense.

THE MACHINERY

Is of the most scientific and modern description, and among the necessary appurtenances, this company has secured the right of the recently invented

Patent Double-Action Petroleum Rectifying Still.

Which is acknowledged to be the most economical and desirable apparatus known. This Still has been erected and will be under the immediate superintendence of one of the Patentees, who guarantees a purer and better quality of Kerosene than that of Eastern manufacture.

The Capacity of the Still is 300 Barrels Per Week.

The services of the practical Chemist have been engaged, with whose assistance the California Petroleum Rectifying Company will manufacture Superior Oils, either on commission or for home consumption and exportation.

PACKAGES.

The Oils will be packed in cases or barrels, hermetically sealed, thereby saving from five to ten per cent. to shippers.

ADVANCES.

The Company will make contracts with Oil Companies for the product of their wells, and make such reasonable advances as may be necessary. They will also provide patent barrels (guaranteed not to leak) in any quantity.

CONSIGNMENTS.

Oil Companies consigning their Oil to us, can rely on the utmost promptitude and despatch—which will be sold at the highest market rates, if such a disposition of it be required.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

PRESIDENT—L. TICHNER, 425 Sacramento St.
SECRETARY—JOHN McCOMBE, Market St. Wharf
TREASURER—S. F. URQUHART, 512 Sansome St.
TRUSTEES—L. TICHNER, H. T. GRAVES, and JAMES ANDERSON.

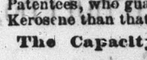
Correspondence and orders solicited. Address "California Petroleum Rectifying Company," San Francisco, California.

Temporary Office, No. 1 Government House, Sansome street, corner Washington. se8

STEAM

TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL

VIA NEW YORK.



The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamers sailing from New York and Liverpool twice every week. Passengers about to leave this port for England or Ireland, will find it greatly to their advantage, to purchase their European tickets before sailing from this port. You will not only secure better accomodations, but shorten the ocean voyage six or eight days.

Persons wishing to bring out friends from England or Ireland to America, can also procure tickets at this office, good for twelve months.

For Rates of Passage, or further information apply to F. A. EMORY, General Agent.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, up stairs.

New Advertisements.

Fr. H. ROSENBAUM & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH PLATE GLASS,

Chance's Crystal Sheet, Stained, Ornamental

..ALL KINDS OF..

WINDOW GLASS,

ROUGH PLATE FOR SIDEWALKS,
GERMAN LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
FRAMED LOOKING GLASSES,
OF ALL SIZES.

Sole Agent for Aug. Nyssenss & Co's

PATENT SILVERED FRENCH PLATE GLASS FOR MIRRORS,

421 & 423 BATTERY STREET,

NEAR MERCHANT.

MRS. ALTENBERG,

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER,

308 KEARNY STREET,

Between Pine and Bush, SAN FRANCISCO.

BONNETS OF THE LATEST STYLES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

oc20-3m

NOTICE.

MRS. S. MARKS,

MILLINER,

Takes pleasure in informing her friends and the public in general that she has opened a BRANCH MILLINERY STORE at No. 412 Kearny Street, between California and Pine, and flatters herself, from her long experience in business, to be able to please both in style and reasonable prices, not to be surpassed by any other establishment in the city. She is ready to display the largest and most elegant assortment of goods which has ever come to this market, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit the patronage of all who will favor her with a call.

MRS. S. MARKS,

No. 617 Sacramento street,

oc27 No. 412 Kearny street.

THE PIONEER

Land & Loan Association,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Stock, $1,000,000

10,000 SHARES AT $100 EACH,

Payable in Monthly Installments of $1 per month.

THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED FOR THE purpose of dealing in Real Estate in the City of San Francisco, leasing, subdividing and improving the same; also, in Loaning Money upon Real Estate.

SAMUEL TYLER, ... President
F. B. SWETT, ... Vice President
W. C. RALSTON, ... Treasurer

Directors:

H. F. Williams,	J. B. Knapp,
D. A. Macdonald,	Edward Nunan,
Samuel Tyler,	Thomas Anderson,
F. P. Swett,	C. M Tyler,
H. W. Bradley,	A. M. Winn,

S. L. Piper.

☞ The Company's Books are now open for subscriptions, and Stock ready to issue at their office,

626 CLAY STREET.

oc27-2p-3m

CALIFORNIA

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL $300,000,

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, Brick and Frame Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and other insurable property in the State of California, as Low as any other Solvent Company.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN.

Directors:

John Parrott,	E H Parker,	Levi Stevens,
Charles Hosmer,	J B Roberts,	Leopold Cahn,
J H Redington,	J G Parker, Jr.	Elias H Jones,
F J Thibault,	T E Baugh,	C J Deering,
H Heynemann,	Hall McAllister,	S Hemenway,
Thomas H Selby,	A B McCreery,	R G Sneath,
Albert Miller,	G H Eggers,	A J Coghill,
C Duisenberg,	C F McDermot,	B F Lowe,
D Calohan,	A Block,	C J Janson,
J C Wilmerding,	A H Titcomb,	James Michael.

OFFICE:

No. 224 California Street,

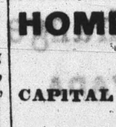
Below Battery.

B. F. LOW, President.

JOHN G. PARKER, JR., Secretary.

oc11-3m I. FRANK, Solicitor.

Verkauf von Singvœgeln,



717 Clay Straße,

zwischen Kearny und Dupont

(der Plaza gegenüber.

Die Unterzeichneten sind soeben mit dem letzten Dämpfer von Deutschland hier angekommen und haben eine bedeutende Auswahl von schönen, jungen und kräftigen Vögeln mitgebracht, darunter befinden sich:

Kanarienvögel, Lerchen,
Nachtigallen,
Amseln, Drosseln,
Schwarzköpfchen, Rothkehlchen,
Stieglitze, Hänflinge,
Buchfinken, &c.

Preise billig und für gute Sänger wird garantirt. Kuhne & Gromotka.

WANTED!

A gentleman of Jewish persuasion, who is capable of taking charge of a few boys and give them lessons in Hebrew. Only a few hours a day of his time will be required, for which Board and Lodging will be given. Application to be made at this office. oc20-1m

GREAT BARGAINS!

CLOTHING.

S. HAAS & CO.,

28 MONTGOMERY ST., Near Sacramento,

Are Selling their Large Stock of

Fashionable Clothing,

....AND....

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

..AT..

REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

Call and Examine them. mr24-tf

JAMS H. CUTTER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

NO. 511 FRONT STREET.

☞ Choice Brands of Isthmus Butter received by every steamer. je23

C. RHINE,

IMPORTER OF ALL KINS OF

Leaf Tobacco,

407 MERCHANT ST.,

Near Battery, SAN FRANCISCO.

je2

P. L. WEAVER. J. B. WOOSTER. G. H. SANDERSON

WEAVER, WOOSTER & CO.

Successors to MOSES ELLIS & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

NO. 218 FRONT STREET,

Near Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

au18-3m

ALBERT KUNER,

Seal Engraver.

Society and Masonic Seals Executed

In the best manner.

31 WASHINGTON STREET

San Francisco. de25 tf

A. HOLLUB, S. SEELIG

A. HOLLUB & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

OILS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, ETC.,

501 and 503 FRONT STREET,

N. W. Corner Washington, SAN FRANCISCO.

F. M. Trueworthy,

STENCIL PLATE CUTTER,

..AND..

Brand Manufacturer,

NO. 321 FRONT STREET,

Corner of Commercial, SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Names for Marking Linen, and Embroidery Patterns for Dress Makers, Cut at the Shortest Notice.

☞ Brushes, Ink and Marking Pots for sale.

oc4-3m

Merchant's Exchange

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has rented the above house, and intends to make it a first class

Boarding House.

Persons in want of a good Furnished Room and an Excellent Table, will find the Merchant's Exchange the very place to get it. Please call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN MOCH, PROPRIETOR.

se15

Eureka Exchange

fund

BOWLING SALOON,

In L. Götze's Building, Pine Straße,

Maguire's Academy of Music gegenüber,

jn30-1m Die Eigenthümer.

VISIT

HIXON'S

CARPET

STORES,

606 and 608 Clay St.

One Door Above Montgomery.

se8-3m

FRED'K ZECH,

PIANO-FORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ORDERS TO BE LEFT AT 914 Post street, between Dupont and Stockton.

Melodeons Tuned and Repaired.

☞ All Orders promptly attended to. fe24

INDUSTRIAL FAIR

Mechanics' Institute.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF AWARDS ON California Brandies, Cordials and Bitters; held September 28th, 1864.

First Premium Awarded to Squarza for Punches.

First Premium for Cordials.

First Premium for Squarza's Hygienic Bitters.

The Committee think this is a fit occasion not only to award to true merit, and stamp with verity an article (or articles) worthy of public confidence and patronage, but also to put their seal of condemnation upon VILLAINOUS COMPOUNDS, BASE IMITATIONS AND WORTHLESS COUNTERFEITS, which resemble the genuine only in their names.

Squarza's Punches, Cordial and Bitters,

on exhibition, declared them to be composed of the best material, and that the same were manufactured with science and utmost care.

The Committee, in their deliberation, had to rely entirely upon the numbers on the bottles; knowing nothing of the authors of either samples submitted to their examination, but were unanimous in their approbation of the one, and the condemnation of the other, Respectfully submitted,

DR. I. ROWELL, Professor of Chemistry,
DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,
FRANCIS C. BELDEN,
Committee.

de16

G. Groezinger,

DEALER IN

NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES,

BITTERS.

ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS AND FOREIGN WINES.

N. W. CORNER OE PINE AND BATTERY.

SAN FRANCISCO. jy1

ENGELBERG & WAGNER'S

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

NO. 416 KEARNY STREET,

Between California and Pine.

☞ Orders for Wedding Cakes and Fine Confectionery will be promptly attended to.

☞ Always on hand Milk and Brown Bread jl29

JACOB ZECH'S

Piano Manufactory

Is still at the Old Place,

NO. 416 MARKET STREET,

East of Sansome, up stairs.

To the many Prizes already awarded to me for my Pianos, is now added that of the Mechanic's Fair in San Francisco, held 1864.

I hereby recommend my instrument the public. JACOB ZECH.

JOHN H. FLOTO, M. D.,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Office and Residence,

N. E. Corner of Kearny and Pine Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Office Hours: from 8 to 11 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. no4-3m

---

FAUST CELLAR

BEER AND BILLIARD SALOON,

Cor. Clay and Montgomery Sts.,

A. L. THIELE, PROPRIETOR.

jy28-3m

BUSWELL & Co.,

BOOKBINDERS, PAPER-RULERS,

AND

Blank-Book Manufacturers,

509 CLAY STREET and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET

Between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

ja29-tf

PROF. W. WILSON'S

PLATT'S HALL,

DANCING ACADEMY.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his numerous pupils and patrons, and the public in general, that he has established himself now at

PLATT'S UPPER HALL,

Which he has fitted up and decorated in the most beautiful style, and in which he will continue to teach all the Fashionable Dances, soliciting the continuance of the liberal patronage he heretofore enjoyed, and he will spare no efforts to merit the esteem of the public.

CLASSES OF INSTRUCTION—MONDAY, from 7½ to 10 o'clock P. M., for Gentlemen; WEDNESDAY, from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., for Ladies.

WEDNESDAY, from 7½ to 10 o'clock P. M., for Ladies and Gentlemen.

SATURDAY, from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., for Children, Terms reasonable.

Instruction in the Art of Dancing will be given at Private Residences if desired.

W. WILSON, Professor of Dancing,
Formerly of Central Hall Dancing Academy,

N. B.—Weekly SOIREES will be given every Saturday evening, until the 14th October, in Platt's Upper Hall. After which they will be given in the large Hall, known as Platt's Music Hall, Montgomery street. oc4-1m

---

PAUL NEUMAN,

Attorney at Law,

Rechts-Anwald,

OFFICE N. W. CORNER MONTGOMERY AND JACKSON STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO. jy21-3m

☞ **"Every Man in His Own** House, paying no rent," is the motto and mission of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY. All those who have joined the Society, and desired houses, have got them. Room enough for more houses and more members. The rule of the Society is: "First come, first served." Deposits received by the Society at the following rates:

Deposits "at call" 1 per cent. per month.

Deposits at six months 1¼ per cent. per month.

Deposits on the Permanent Stock, 1½ per cent. per month.

All transactions in Gold Coin.

THOMAS MOONEY, Secretary,
Office, 406 Montgomery street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

☞ Office open daily, and on Saturday evenings. au5 tf

Something New!!

LOUIS SCHUCH

Begs leave to inform the public of California that he has established a

MEERSCHAUM PIPE MANUFACTORY,

In the City of San Francisco,

It being the first and only one of the kind in America

Having had several years experience in the manufacture of Meerschaum Pipes in the largest factories of Paris, Vienna, Turin, etc., and having availed himself of the latest and most improved machinery and tools for the manufacture of the same, he feels confident that he can supply the wholesale and retail dealers in California with a Genuine article, and at a much less price than they can possibly be imported.

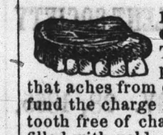
I will agree to forfeit one hundred dollars for each and every Pipe purchased of me that does not prove to be genuine.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of GENUINE AMBER, which I manufacture into Mouthpieces, Stems, Beads, Rings, etc.

Repairing of all kinds neatly done, and at short notice.

Manufactory, No. 12 SANSOME ST., near Market. au18-3m

Save Your Teeth!



E. F. BUNNELL, Rooms, 611 Clay Street. Do not have your Teeth Extracted. DR. BUNNELL pledges himself to save every tooth that aches from exposure of the nerve, and will refund the charge for the operation and extract the tooth free of charge in every case of failure. Teeth filled with gold, artistical bone, and gold lithodeon, and warranted.

Plate teeth on vulcanite base, the best material yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either warranted to fit.

☞ N. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth have been saved consecutivey, without the loss of one. de2

"THE BIVALVE"

Oyster Saloon,

AND CHOP HOUSE,

NO. 640 MARKET STREET,

THREE DOORS BELOW KEARNY ST.

W. NOLTING & W. SPREEN,

Have just opened this establishment, where they will be happy to meet their friends. Give us a call.

☞ Private entrance for Ladies, jy14

F. C. BELDEN.

To Housekeepers and Families.

Those that wish to procure GOOD WINES, TEAS, and COFFEE, Etc., Etc., CHEAP—can have their wants supplied by calling at FRANCIS C. BELDEN, 612 Sacramento Street, Two Doors West of Parrott's Bank.

fe3

Platt's New Music Hall

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE to announce to the public that he has taken charge of the well-known Platt's Music Hall, on Montgomery street, between Pine and Bush, together with the front parlor and smaller rooms connected with it, and is now ready to rent the same for Balls, Parties, Etc. The Front Parlor holds two hundred persons.

For particulars apply to

H. A. SIEGFRIED,

au18-3m Luetgen's Hotel, 228 Montgomery street.

LUDEMAN'S

Pioneer Junk Store,

(Formerly on First Street,)

REMOVED TO 587 MARKET STREET,

One Door Below Second.

Tools of every kind, Books, Furniture, and everything else bought, and the highest prices paid. Old Iron, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Brass, etc., wanted.

Just received, a small lot of **Real Meerschaum Pipes**, and for sale, or exchanged for goods of every description. Also, Pipes cleaned and polished for 50 cents to $1 50 a piece. Pipes repaired and silver mounted. WM. LUDEMAN,

au18-3m 587 Market Street.

NOTICE.

J. IVANCOVICH & CO.,

WHOLESALE

FRUIT AND COMMISSION DEALERS,

Have removed from No. 420 Washington St., to

NOS. 405 and 407 DAVIS STREET,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Dry and Green Fruit. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. y14-3m

---

ODEUM!

Mission St., Mission Dolores.

THE BEST SUBURBAN PLACE OF AMUSEMENT NEAR THE CITY.

EVERY SUNDAY

CONCERT & BALL!

We have fitted out the above beautiful place, with every convenience for

Parties, Pic-Nics, Etc.,

Being able to accommodate upwards of 5000 persons. Families who wish to spend a pleasant day in a beautiful garden near the city, will find this the only suitable place.

All Kinds of Refreshments

Served at the shortest notice.

The Garden is fitted up with Superior Gymnastic Apparatus for Adults and Children.

☞ The Omnibus Railroad Cars leave on week days, the corner of Washington and Sansome streets every 15 minutes; on Sundays, every 5 minutes, at the same place, and at the corner of Third and Market streets.

oc11-3m H. A. SIEGFRIED & M. C. JAPP.

H. HOESCH,

COFFEE AND DINING SALOON,

And Bakery,

NO. 614 CLAY STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY STREETS

SAN FRANCISCO.

J. STRELITZ & CO.'S

METROPOLITAN

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,

NO. 23 SECOND STREET,

Between Market and Jessie, SAN FRANCISCO.

ROAST AND GROUND COFFEE ALWAYS ON HAND,

Also, All Kinds of Spices, as

CLOVE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, GINGER,

&c., &c., &c.

Dealers in the interior will be served at Low Rates. Call and see for yourselves.

25 SECOND STREET, Bet. Market and Jessie. au25-3m

B. HAMBURGER, Successor to

HAMBURGER, BROS.,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

BONNETS, EMBROIDERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC.,

306 and 308 SACRAMENTO STREET,

Bet. Battery and Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

All orders promptly attended to. jy21

Oils! Oils!

10,000 GALLONS PURE BOILED LINseed Oil;
6,000 Gallons No. 1 Lard Oil
10,000 Gallons Crystal Illuminating Kerosene
4,000 Gallons Pure Sperm Oil;
1,500 Gallons Neats Foot Oil;
500 Gallons Castor Oil;
3,000 Gallons Rape Seed Oil.

WHITE LEAD.

100 Tons, in wood and tin.

PAINTS.

50,000 Pounds, assorted colors, dry and in oil

GLASS.

5,000 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;
300 Lights Rough Plate, 1 inch thick.

BRUSHES.

500 Dozen, assorted sizes.

Now landing and in store, and for sale in lots to suit, at very low rates, by

D. J. OLIVER,

Paints, Oils and Glass Depot,

316 and 318 Washington street, and
317 and 319 Oregon street. ju9 tf

R. B. DALLAM. C. W. ARMES. G. W. ARMES

ARMES & DALLAM,

Importers and Jobbers of

Wood & Willow Ware

BRUSHES, TWINES, CORDAGE, ETC.,

And Manufacturers of

California Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Etc.,

217 and 219 SACRAMENTO ST.,

Between Front and Davis, SAN FRANCISCO

au18-3m

AUG. J. SAULMAN, F. L. LAUENSTEIN.

SAULMAN'S COFFEE SALOON,

GERMAN BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,

Armory Hall Building, 506 Montgomery street,

Cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, Jellies, Cream, etc., for Wedding Ceremonies and Parties, promptly attended to.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficient guarantee of the superiority of his productions. de18 tf

---

C. D. WYMAN,

SIGN PAINTER

320 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Two doors below Sansome, SAN FRANCISCO.

Signs Furnished at Shortest Notice and at Lowest Rates.

GOLD LETTERING ON GLASS

Done in a Superior Manner.

BLOCK LETTER SIGNS.

au25-3m

TO THE PUBLIC!

For Pleasure, Cleanliness, Health and Safety

GO TO SOUTH BEACH

(Foot of Third Street,)

BATHING HOUSE

Warm, Cold and Shower Salt Water Baths at all hours.

25 CENTS EACH, or Five Tickets for One Dollar.

The water is drawn in pipes running four hundred feet into the Bay and as clear as can be drawn from the ocean.

N. B.—The engine and Machinery are entirely disconnected from the Bathing Establishment.

oc4-3m J. M. HOUCK, Proprietor.

M. SHEAR. R. A SHORT

MILLINERY,

MRS. SHEAR & MISS SHORT

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods,

NO. 106 THIRD STREET,

Between Mission and Minna, SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Bns.nets Cleaned, Altered and Trimmed in the Latest Style se29-1m

---

ÆTNA

INSURANCE AGENCY,

Office, 224 California Street.

Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1865, - $4,000,000

INCORPORATED 1819.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

The Large Capital of this Company, and nearly half a century of experience, offers every assurance for the faithful performance of its obligations.

☞ Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, effected on Brick and Frame Buildings, and Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and other insurable property, as Low as any other Solvent Company.

☞ All Losses Paid in U. S. Gold Coin. ☜

au18 E. H. PARKER, Agent.

J. WEICHHART,

CALIFORNIA

Tool Works,

BLACKSMITH & MACHINE SHOP,

No. 17 Fremont street,

Between Market and Mission,

SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of Edge Tools, Moulding and Plain Cutters, Butchers', Stone Cutters, Shipwright Tools, etc., manufactured.

☞ Fire and Burglar Proof Safes made to order.

Blacksmithing and small Machine Work promptly executed.

Tools and all kinds of Steel Work, tempered and repaired at the shortest notice. au18-3m

---

SOMETHING NEW!!

WM. DICKMAN,

..OF THE..

Photographic Gallery

NAHL BROS. & DICKMAN.

121 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Has succeeded after many trials to bring the so-called Photo-Miniature or Sun Pictures on Porcelain to their greatest perfection. They are colored by the well-known artist Carl Nahl. Specimens of this new and beautiful style of picture can be seen at the gallery, No. 121 Montgomery street, between Bush and Sutter. jy21-3m

---

THEODORE VOIZIN, GUSTAVUS RIS

Voizin, Ris & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS

....AND....

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN B. LUTHER.....Auctioneer

Nos. 217, 219 & 221 Sansome street,

Near California.

SALE DAYS.—Tuesdays and Fridays, catalogue sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc.—Thursdays, regular catalogue sale of American, French and English Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, etc.

JOHN G. HEIN,

Importer and Dealer in Best Brands of

French and Domestic Calf, Kip, and Lining

SKINS,

Sole Leather,

Harness, Skirting and Collar Leather, Findings of Every Description, at the Lowest Market Prices.

NO. 416 BATTERY STREET,

N. E. Corner of Merchant, SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Tanners' and Curriers' Tools. Particular attention paid to Orders. P. O. Box, 905. je163m

---

Notice of Removal.

A. FENKHAUSEN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS NUMEROUS friends and the public in general, that he has REMOVED from Kearny street to the more convenient and larger building

809 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between Jackson and Pacific, opposite the Pioneer Hall.

General Depot of the Celebrated Star of the Union Stomach Bitters,

Known all over the Pacific Coast, and to be had at all wholesale and retail stores. These Bitters are entirely vegetable, and a sure remedy against Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Fever, Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, etc., etc. Notwithstanding that all articles used in the preparation of this most costly Tonic have increased greatly in price, I am prepared to sell at the same rates as before.

San Francisco, August 21, 1865. au25-3m

BREWSTER & SON,

PLATE-GLASS GLAZIERS,

And House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTERS,

NO. 229 BUSH STREET,

San Francisco.

Plate-Glass Strips of all Sizes, for Shelving, Etc. oc20

Removal.

CHARLES DUISENBERG & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

NO. 216 FRONT STREET,

Between California and Sacramento.

oc20-1m

Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

..FOR THE..

MAMMOTH SALOON!

The only place (Saloon) in San Francisco where every visitor is served satisfactorily, is undoubtedly at

Kihlmeyer's

MAMMOTH SALOON!

Six elegant Billiard Tables, from the manufactory of P. Liessenfeld, are placed in this Saloon. Also, a Shooting Gallery, provided with the best Guns and Pistols, surpassing any other in the State of California. Also, an Oyster Stand, where the best of Oysters and other Refreshments can be obtained. The Mammoth BAR is as usual provided with the best Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, and a supply of the celebrated Philadelphia Lager Beer constantly on hand.

For the amusement of guests, good Music is provided, and Mr. Kihlmeyer, his barkeepers, etc., will wait on visitors. All are invited by

L. KIHLMEYER,
N. W. corner Jackson and Kearny Sts., Apel House
jy7

NOTICE TO FAMILIES.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC, that since we have removed our wholesale store from 603 Front street, to our new establishment at No. 531 Washington street, (next door to the "Examiner" Office,) We keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Fresh Groceries, Choice Teas, and Fine Wines and Liquors, which we offer for sale, both at wholesale and retail, at the cheapest wholesale prices.

Families and others interested in the purchase of Groceries, Fine Wines and Liquors, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine the following articles:

FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE.

TEA.

Choice Black China, Imperial and Young Hyson, Green, Finest Japan.

BUTTER—Fresh Dairy, select: Isthmus, June.

Best Table Rice; Potatoes; Fresh Chile Walnuts.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Fine to Superior French Cognac; Fine Old Bourbon, Genuine Scotch, and J. H. Cutter's Old Bourbon Whiskies; Best quality Old Port and Sherry Wine, Sweet Malaga and Madeira, Angelica, and Muscat Wines, California White Wine. Sherry Cordial; Ginger Wine; Hostetter's Bitters; Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam, quarts and pints; Maraschino; Heidsieck, and Foucurt & Co.'s Champagne, pints and quarts; Vermouth; Coracao; Ale and Porter, quarts and pints; etc.

Which we offer for sale both by wholesale and Retail, at the lowest wholesale prices.

All goods are warranted to be as represented, and delivered by our teams throughout the city, suburbs, and to the steamers and railroads, free of extra charge. All orders from the interior are promptly attended to.

B. SBARBORO & BRO.,
Importers and Dealers in Groceries, Fine Wines and Liquors,
531 WASHINGTON STREET, Below Montgomery
Brick Building. se1

Identical Saloon,

COR. BATTERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS.

THE BEST KINDS OF

LIQUORS, WINES, AND BRANDIES,

Are to be had at the Bar.

☞ A First Class Hot Lunch set every day.

MRS. ISAACS, Proprietress,
Widow of the Late H. I. Isaacs.

D. P. LEVI, Business Manager. au11-3m

GILHARDI & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Punch of all Kinds,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS

Punch:

Tip-Top, Whisky, Cognac, Raspberry, Rum, Ladies' Charm, Coffee, Chocolate, Kirschwasser, Nectar, Florence Pleasure, Stomatical Bitters, Italian Vermouth Wine, Anti-Divorce, Kimmel,

Appetizer (before dinner),
Pousse-Cafe (after dinner).

talian, French, Spanish and Portuguese Wines, Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider (on draught and in bottles), Lager Beer, Cordials, Syrups and the Best Havana Cigars.

534 Commercial street,
Bet. Montgomery and Leidesdorff.
San Francisco. de18 tf

HOWARD ST. BREWERY.

L. COHEN

Has opened a Brewery

NO. 1049 HOWARD STREET,

Between Seventh and Eighth Sts.,

And will use his best efforts to prepare a healthy, genuine beverage, and no other but such. He solicits the custom of the public, which he is sure, on trial, to secure.

Mr. Cohen is regular Brewer from Europe, and is able to do full justice to his calling. se29-3m

H. LIEBES & CO.,

FUR MANUFACTURERS,

105 MONTGOMERY ST., Up Stairs,

Next Door to Adolph Muller's Fur Store

Have now on hand and are manufacturing a large and superb assortment of SABLE CAPES, which they are selling cheaper than any other dealer in the city. Parties having Skins can get them made up into any article, in the latest New York or California Style.

We have now on hand a large assortment of BUGGY ROBES, OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, which we offer at very low prices.

SKINS DRESSED,

Furs Altered, Cleaned and Repaired

In the Neatest Manner.

We are PRACTICAL FURRIERS, having been engaged by Nicolai & Son, 82 Oxford street, the largest Fur Warehouse in London, and Court Furriers to all the principal Courts of Europe; as well as the largest Fur Warehouses in New York and San Francisco, and are able to produce an article, which for workmanship or moderate prices, cannot be excelled on the Pacific Coast se8-3m

CHAS. MEYER,

Rifle Maker,

604 PACIFIC ST., Two Doors Above Kearny

Has Constantly on hand a large assortment of

SHOT GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS

As well as all other articles pertaining to to his business,

POWDER-FLASKS, SHOT-BAGS, WADDING Etc., Etc.,

POWDER AND SHOT

Sold here Cheaper than in any other store in San Francisco.

☞ All Kinds of Repairing attended to in the best manner and at low prices. oc4-3m

JOSEPH BIEN,

MACHINIST

322 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Between Battery and Front.

City Marble Works,

NO. 673 MARKET STREET,

OPPOSITE GEARY,

JAMES F. SHARKEY,
PROPRIETOR.

Agent for the Sale of the Vermont Marble.

Has always on hand, and delivers when ordered Marble Mantles, with Grates complete; Cabinet Makers, Plumbers and Butcher's Slabs; Counters, Tiling and Tablets; Monuments and Headstones (with Hebrew inscriptions), and all descriptions of Cemetery Work, Etc., Etc.

Thankful for the generous patronage during the last two years in which I have been established in the marble business in this city, I am convinced I have given satisfaction to all my customers, I would now state that I am enabled, owing to better facilities, to sell Marble Goods at 20 per cent. less than any other responsible house in this city. Being a practical marble worker myself and having given the business my whole attention for years, I am satisfied that all work entrusted to me will be finished to the satisfaction of my patrons.
jy26-3m

Philipp Freund. | Adolph Falk.

FREUND & CO.,

Importers and Retailers in

Blank-Books, Stationery,

Paper and Paper Bags, also Billiard Chalk, Playing Cards, Feather Dusters, Tooth-Picks, Etc., Wholesale and Retail.

NO. 511 CLAY STREET,

Between Sansome and Leidesdorff.

All orders for printing Billheads, Shipping Books and Envelopes, promptly attended to, at the lowest rates. iv7

C. WALDENBERGER & A. TOELLNER,

S. W. Cor Commercial and Battery,

San Francisco.

THE FINEST SELECTION OF WINES, BRANDIES & FAMILY LIQUORS,

Always on Hand and to be had at the Bar.

ONLY REAL HAVANA CIGARS KEPT.

☞ A Hot Lunch Spread Every Day. se203m-

C. H. HARRISON,

Phœnix Oil Works

ESTABLISHED 1850.

STORE AND MANUFACTORY, 517 FRONT ST.,

Between Washington and Jackson,

Manufacturers, Importers of and Dealers in

SPERM, LARD, POLAR, KEROSENE

AND OTHER OILS.

☞ Every article Warranted.

Office of Benicia and Mare Island Pilot.
se29-3m

WM. MEYER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE CLOTHING,

CORNER OF

SANSOME AND SACRAMENTO STREETS.

mr24 1m

GOLDEN EAGLE EXCHANGE

AND BILLIARD SALOON,

23 FOURTH ST. bet. Stevenson and Jessie.

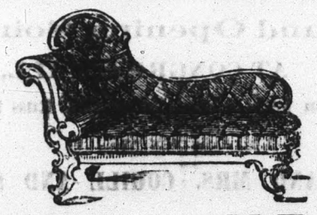
L. LEVIN, Proprietor.

The proprietor of the above Saloon desires to inform his friends and acquaintances, as also the public in general, that he has opened this saloon in A No. 1 style, having the best kinds of liquors and the finest brands of imported Havana Cigars constantly on hand. Every one can satisfy himself by giving him a call. au25

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers

OF



FURNITURE,

740 WASHINGTON STREET,

Opposite the Plaza, San Francisco.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE constantly receiving a fine assortment of Furniture of the latest style, for the PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, Etc.

PARLOR SETS AND SPRING MATTRASSES made to order and warranted as represented.

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,
au11 740 Washington Street, Opposite the Plaza.

PHILAD LPHIA BREWERY,

Second street,

Corner of Folsom street, San Francisco.

THE BEST LAGER BEER

IN THE STATE.

☞ The Country supplied at the most reasonable terms.
dc25 tf HOELSCHER & WIELAND.

BROOKS'S OLIVINA OIL,

For Coloring Red or Grey Hairs Without Washing.

This wonderful invention has in the short space of six months entirely superseded all the most famous hair dyes—it can be applied in one minute, with the greatest ease. For sale wholesale and retail, by

ROBERT F. BROOKS, Hair Dyer, Etc.
mr3 610 Washington street, San Francisco.

Immense Stock

OF

Boys' and Youths' Suits

The Only Place in California where

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

CLOTHING

CAN BE FOUND.

☞ All the Latest Styles of our own manufacture received by every Steamer.

Good Reliable Goods and Low Prices.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.,
de18 tf 624 Clay street.

J. R. STEWART, | E. T. PECK.

J. R. STEWART & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, and Liquors,

No. 417 BATTERY STREET, Cor. Merchant,

Between Clay and Washington.

Sale Days: WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
je16-tf

NEW COLLECTION OF

BEAUTIFUL PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

Every Pianist should have a copy.

GEMS OF GERMAN SONG. Comprising the most beautiful Vocal Compositions of Beethoven, Von Weber, Mendelssohn, Abt, Schubert. Kucken, Gumbert, Reichardt, Krebs, Spohr, Proch, Keller and others. Just Published. Price, Plain $2 50. Cloth, $3. Full Gilt, $4. Sent post-paid. Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. For Sale also by the Music Dealers of San Francisco. oc11-tf

ADELSDORFER BROS.,

Cor. Sansome and Sacramento Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Will sell EXCHANGE, in sums to suit, on the following places:

London,
Paris,
Hamburg,
Frankfort, O. M.
oc11 3m Furth in Bayern

REMOVAL.

FR. PUTZMAN,

Dealer in Wines and Liquors,

Has Removed to

NO. 213 JACKSON STREET,

Between Front and Battery Streets.
jy14-3m

TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,

Show-Case

WAREROOMS,

NO. 431 KEARNY STREET,

Between Pine and California streets, San Francisco Show-Cases made in every style—Silver-Plated, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases taken in exchange. de25 tf

James O. Rountree, Late of Rountree Bros. | Geo. O. McMullin, Late of Ver Plank & McMullin

ROUNTREE & McMULLIN,

Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions,

ETC., ETC.

NO. 323 FRONT STREET,

Bet. Clay and Commercial, SAN FRANCISCO.
jy28-3m

H. ZACHARIAS,

Watchmaker

AND JEWELER,

NO. 538 KEARNY STREET,

Between Sacramento and California, San Francisco.

I receive by every steamer a large assortment of Gold and Silver English, American and Swiss Watches and Diamonds, California manufactured Jewelry, etc. Also, a full assortment of Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Jerome's Marine Clocks, always on hand.

Particular attention paid to orders from the country.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted at lowest prices.

Billiard Manufactory.

LIESENFELD'S BILLIARDS.

Having obtained three times the First Premium for my Billiards at the former Industrial Exhibitions, and as an acknowledgment to this effect has been expressed by a majority of the judges, at the late Industriale Exhibition, ought to be a sufficient recommendation and guarantee to my friends and the public generally, of the superiority of my Billiards. It will evidently be inferred that I shall continue to manufacture the best Billiards, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

P. LIESENFELD,
613 Battery street, Bet. Jackson and Pacific
se8-3m

Anthony Reiff, Jr.,

(Musical Director of Italian Opera)

Is now prepared to give

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PIANOFORTE

And Violin.

For terms, apply at
15-3m 613 MASON STREET, Near Bush.

DR. BRUNS,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

434 California street,

Between Montgomery and Sansome.

Office Hours—From 10 to 11 A., M., from 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. au5 tf

DR. M. SICHEL,

Surgeon & Dentist,

NO. 650 WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Kearny, San Francisco.

☞ Teeth Extracted by a new process, with the aid of Nitre of Ammonia, or Laughing Gas

W. H. PILLNER,

Photographic Artist,

NO. 14 SECOND STREET.

Views Taken at the Shortest Notice, on the Most Reasonable Terms.

Cards Per Dozen - - - - $2

No. 14 Second Street, San Francisco.
fc10-3m

A. CHIO & CO.,

First Premium Punches,

DEALERS IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WARRANTED TO BE THE BEST.

NO. 527 WASHINGTON STREET,

Two Doors Above Washington Market.
my19-3m

FINE BOYS' SUITS,

and

CHILDRENS CLOTHING

can be found in great variety at

C. A. FLETCHER'S,

No. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE, COR. MONT. AND POST ST.,

San Francisco.

☞ A fine assortment of Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, etc.

כשר כש

S. CANS,

Nos. 1 and 3 Clay Street Market.

DEALER IN BEEF, VEAL AND

MUTTON.

The best kinds of Meats always on hand, and delivered to customers in all parts of the city free of charge. my 19-3m

PETROLEUM OIL COMPANIES

ATTENTION.

MR. PRAG IS NOW PREPARED TO manufacture Petroleum, Hydraulic and Artesian Well Pipes, in the best workmanlike manner and at the lowest market rates. Having lately enlarged my stock of machinery for that branch of business, I am now prepared to fill all orders with despatch and guarantee satisfaction.

M. PRAGG,
Stove store, No. 125 Clay street, below Davis street. je30-3m

S. KLEIN,

Importer and Manufacturer of

All Kinds of Salt,

DEPOT OF

WASHINGTON SALT MILLS,

NO. 225 CLAY STREET,

Bet. Front and Davis, SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ All Orders from the Interior promptly attended to. oc20-3m

W. R. BERNARD,

PIONEER

House, Sign, and Ornamental

PAINTER,

NO. 511 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Between Sansome and Leidsdorff,

Formerly with Snow & Co., Late T. Robinson. SAN FRANCISCO. oc11-3m

WM. WORTHINGTON,

House and Sign Painter

IMPORTER OF

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.,

735 MARKET STREET,

Between Third and Fourth Streets,
jy14-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

HOOKER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,

COAL, METALS, ETC.

Nos. 117 and 119 California street,

SAN FRANCISCO. au25

FULLERS' PATENT SPIRAL

SPRING BEDS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED THE only Agency of these celebrated Spring Beds, on the Pacific Coast, and are enabled to offer them at a lower price than the old fashioned Beds are sold for.

We are also receiving direct from New York, by every clipper, Knotted Bed Strings, of every size; Curled Hair Tow, New Orleans Moss, Bed Lace, Spring and Mattress Twine, Live Geese Feathers. Mattress Tufts, etc.

We have also a full stock of Ready-made Bed Ticks and Bedding, of every description, selling at prices defying competition—at the old

PIONEER PULU and BEDDING DEPOT

OF

J. & C. Schreiber,

No. 446 Sansome Street,

sel-3m Two doors north of Sansome.

MAX LEVY,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Watches and Diamonds,

Silver and Silverplated Ware, as well as Jewels of all Descriptions.

804 WASHINGTON STREET, 804

Second Door Above Dupont.

M. Levy takes the pleasure to announce to his friends and patrons that he has established himself at the above place, and requests them to call on him before purchasing elsewhere.

The gratest care will be given to the repairing of Watches and Gold and Silver Ware. au18-3m

C. W. WESTON. O. P. GOODHUE.

C. W. WESTON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FRUITS OF ALL KINDS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ The Best of Cider Made Daily.

PACIFIC FRUIT MARKET,

Clay and Merchant Streets, Bet. Montgomery and Sansome.

Goods Delivered Free. se20-1m

500

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Which I have sold, and sell constantly lower than any other house in this State. Reliable and Warranted or no sale.

Prices of Gold Watches, and Gold Watches Set with Diamonds, from $25 to $250.

Prices of Silver Watches, Guaranteed to be Good Time-keepers, from $12 50 up to $70.

IMPORTED AND CALIFORNIA JEWELRY.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

I sell Retail at Wholesale Prices, and fully guaranteed.

Watches carefully repaired at the lowest rate.

JOHN REVALK,
510 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Opposite the Telegraph Office. oc18-1m

THIRTY LINES OF COMMON SENSE.—Reader, having glanced over the editorials and the news in this journal, you turn to the advertisements, saying to yourself, "these are published by the writers to serve their own interests."

Perhaps so. But it is no less true that it concerns your interest to read these thirty lines. If you are healthy, it is presumed you wish to continue so. If sick, of course you desire to be relieved. In either case it is important to you to know that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the safest, surest, and best Tonic and alterative ever advertised in any country. This is a period of the year when the strongest need an invigorant; for the oppressive heat drains the system of strength faster than the most potent and vigorous organization can recruit it. Therefore, as a preservative of health, as a protection against the deviatizing action of heat and the malaria it produces, you should sustain the good constitution and sound stamina with which nature has blessed you, with this Peerless Vegetable Tonic.

It can scarcely be necessary to urge upon the weak and ailing the importance of acquiring by safe means the strength which unassisted nature denies them. All who are thus circumstanced are invited to give the BITTERS a trial. Before they have taken the elixir three days, in conformity with the directions, they will acknowledge with gratitude its genial operation. They will find that it imparts mental as well as nervous energy, and regulates all the internal functions admirably. This is the experience of the debilitated and depressed, and in making these statements the proprietors only echo the language of innumerable testimonials. Sold everywhere. oc11

H. ACKERMAN, I. ROSENTHAL

ACKERMAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

SILKS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY

..AND..

DRY GOODS,

IN GENERAL,

NO. 414 KEARNY STREET,

Bet. Pine and California, SAN FRANCISCO.
oc20-3m

DR. GEO. F. WOODWARD,

112 SUTTER STREET,

OPPOSITE THE LICK HOUSE,

SAN FRANCISCO. se20-3m

G. W. DAM,

Real Estate Agent

422 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Has constanty for sale Houses and Lots, and Homestead Properties, large and small in all parts of the city; also Business Properties for investment, well located and paying good rents. se15-3m

CHARLES BERNARD,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE

AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

NO. 707 SANSOME ST., Corner of Gold.

Between Jackson and Pacific.

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Awarded by the Mechanics' Institute,

FOR THE BEST COFFEE AND SPICES.

The proprietor having introduced steam power in his manufactory, has now increased facilities to supply the trade and the public in general. All articles from his establishment are guaranteed to be pure and unadulterated. The public are respectfully invited to call and convince themselves.

Country orders promptly attended to. oc20-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Daniel Bandman appeared last Wednesday as "Othello, or the Moor of Venice," to a crowded house. This evening, he will appear in the same play, as "Iago."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The comical Dan Setchell has leased this beautiful temple of the Muses, and has appeared during the past week, in conjunction with the Worrell Sisters, to delighted and full audiences in a number of the best comedies and burlesques.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—Arrah Na Pogue draws crowds to this house nightly. The play is well brought upon the stage, and deserves the success it has met with.

NEW STORE.—The many friends of Mr. J. Goldsmith will be glad to know that this gentleman has opened a new and splendid store at No. 646 Sacramento street, near Kearny, with a large and splendid stock of Fancy Goods, Laces, etc., etc. Ladies wishing to secure first-class goods at low prices, would do well to give Mr. E. Goldsmith a call.

DANCING ACADEMY.—Mr. and Mrs. Cogill, well and favorably keown in this community as teachers of Dancing, having rented the splendid Congress Hall, on Bush street, adjoining the Russ House, will give a Grand Opening Soiree on Friday, November 3d. The Hall will be open for the reception of pupils on Wednesday, November 1st.

SELLING OFF! Messrs. M. Homberger & Co, No. 300 Kearny street corner of Bush, are selling off their large stock of Trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves. Fancy Goods, Zephyr Worsteds, etc., at really low prices. Give them call.

TOYS! TOYS!—The attention of the Trade and the public in general is called to the advertisement of A. Kohler, 424 Sansome street.

PREPARE FOR THE RAIN.—Mr. John Kehoe, No. 228 Bush street, opposite the Occidental Hotel, is prepared to put on roofs or repair them and make them water proof, at the very lowest rates. He also manufactures Oil Well Pipe to order.

AMONG the row of fine stores in Ahpell's new building on Kearny street, between California and Pine, is the Star Cloak Store of Mr. M. Morganstern; it is the only establishment of its kind on Kearny street, and is unsurpassed by any in this city for the display of fine Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Mantillas it contains. Ladies will find it to their benefit to call and inspect for themselves.

ANYONE passing along Clay street, opposite the Plaza, will have his attention attracted by the singing of many birds—Canaries and others; they are at Messrs. Kuhne & Grotka's. These gentlemen arrived by the last steamer from Europe, having with them the finest and best assortment of singing birds ever brought to this coast. Give them a call.

WE CALL the attention of our readers to the Card of Mr. Chas. Lindley, in another column of this paper. Parties giving him their patronage can be assured that he will execute all business entrusted to him with the strictest fidelity.

Gilbert's Museum. — Herr Sheridan Corbyn hat jetzt die Direktion von Gilbert's Museum an Marketstraße übernommen. Außer den vielen Kuriositäten, die sich dort befinden, werden etzt regelmäßige Vorstellungen daselbst gegeben.

Daß Ihr strotzet von Gesundheit,
Und nie habet eine Krankheit,
Auch einen Magen fest und gut
Und immer leicht und reines Blut,
Auch niemals einen bösen Traum
Machen die Bitters von Rosenbaum.
Zu verkaufen bei jedem Apotheker und Liquor-Händler und bei

R. B. Jacobs & Co.,
423 Frontstraße, San Francisco.

Blumenzwiebeln.—Herr S. W. Moore, No. 414 Californiastraße, hat eine Sendung (die einzige in der Stadt) von echten holländischen Blumenzwiebeln erhalten, und verkauft dieselben zu billigen Preisen.

Neues Geschäft. Die Herren Ackerman u. Co., Importeure von Seide, Swals, Ellenwaaren u. s. w., haben ein glänzendes Lager der obigen Waaren in No. 414 Kearnystraße eröffnet. Die Damen besonders sind eingeladen, sich dasselbe in Augenschein zu nehmen.

Salz. — Wir machen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige in einer anderen Spalte des Herrn Klein, No. 245 Claystraße aufmerksam. Das Depot der Washington Salzmühlen befindet sich daselbst.

— Wir machen die Damen San Franciscos darauf aufmerksam, daß Madame Altenberg ihr modernes Putzgeschäft nach 308 Kearnystraße, zwischen Pine und Busch verlegt hat; und können dieselben gewiß sein, dorts stet die modernsten Hüte und Hauben zu billigen Preisen zu finden.

Die Herren S. Goldsmith u. Co., 630 Sacramentostraße und No. 19 Montgomery-Straße, offeriren ihr immenses Lager von Stickereien, Zephyr Wolle, echte Spitzen u. s. w., zu wirklich billigen Preisen. Wir verweisen auf die Anzeige in einer anderen Spalte d. Bl.

☞ Eine gute Uhr ist jedem Geschäftsmann unentbehrlich. Wie man aus der Anzeige des Herrn Revalk, No. 510 Montgomerystraße ersehen kann, verkäuft derselbe gute silberne und goldene Uhren zu solch mäßigen Preisen, daß auch der Unbemittelte sich eine solche anschaffen kann.

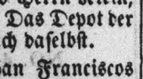
Erste Prämie. — Bei der letzten Industrie-Ausstellung erhielten Kerby Byrne & Co. No. 7 Montgomerystreet, den ersten Preis für Damenmäntel. Die feinsten und besten Seidenzeuge und andere Ellenwaaren sind in großer Auswahl und zu billigen Preisen bei ihnen zu finden.

☞ Herr Geo. W. Dam, 422 Montgomery Straße, bietet mehrere der schönsten und rentabelsten Häuser und Grundstücke zum Verkaufe an. Näheres besagt die Anzeige in einer anderen Spalte.

— Materialien der besten Sorte und zu den billigsten Preisen, sowie auch Wein für Familiengebrauch findet man bei B. Sbarboro u. Bro., 531 Washingtonstraße.

Die besten Schraubenstiefel, sowohl als Damen und Kinderschuhe aller Art findet man bei König Brüder, 708 Washingtonstraße, nahe Montgomery.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIP will be dispatched on the 10 of November 1865.

Nov. 10 SACRAMENTO, Captain ——,

From Folsom street Wharf, at 11 o'clock A. M., punctually FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent P. M. S. Co.
se28-1m Cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

SACRED CONCERT
....BY THE....
Germania Society,
...AT...
PLATT'S MUSIC HALL,
Every Sunday Evening.
....UNDER THE....
DIRECTION OF MESSRS. R. HEROLD AND JOS. L. SCHMITZ,
TO COMMENCE AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

SINGLE TICKETS, - - - 50 Cents.
Packages of Six Tickets - - $2 50

To be had at the door, and at Gray's, Salvator Rosa's, and Kohler's Music Store. se8

Notice to Shippers
...TO...
RED BLUFF.

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 28th, the steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company,

WILL LEAVE

SACRAMENTO FOR RED BLUFF,

ON SATURDAY MORNINGS ONLY.

J. WHITNEY, JR., President.

New Dry Goods Store!

ELIAS & KUTNER,
136 Kearny Street.

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they have just opened a new Dry Goods Store, with a well selected stock of goods, comprising:

FINE SILKS,
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS,
An Elegant Assortment of
EMPRESS CLOTH, LATEST STYLES,
New Styles Ottoman Cloth,
And a large variety of desirable Dress Goods, plain and figured,
A Splendid Assortment of REAL LACES.

A large assortment of WHITE GOODS of every description, and a well selected stock of all sorts of goods usually sold in Dry Goods Stores all of which we are inclined to sell at low figures. We respectfully take this method to invite our friends and the public for an inspection and their patronage.

ELIAS & KUTNER,
oc20-3m 136 Kearny Street, Corner of Sutter.

ACCIDENTS RESULTING FROM
EARTHQUAKES!
Insured Against by the
TRAVELERS'
Insurance Co. of Hartford.

A General Accident Policy Insures against accidents of whatever kind or description, whether they occur in traveling by railroad, steamboat or stage-coach, walking in the street, at work in the shop, or sitting by the domestic fireside; whether riding, boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, swimming, cricketing, surveying, engineering; whether working or playing, sleeping or waking. And also all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Ruptured Tendons, Sprains, Concussions, Crushings, Bruises, Cuts, Stabs, Gunshot Wounds, Poisoned Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Unprovoked Assaults by Burglars, Robbers or Murderers—the action of Lightning or Sun Stroke, the effects of explosions, Chemicals, Floods and

EARTHQUAKES,

Suffocation by Drowning or Choking—where such Accidental Injury is the cause of Death within three months of the happening of the injury, or of total disability to follow his usual avocations.

OFFICE, with the PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, southeast corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets; entrance 603 Commercial.

R. H. MAGILL, Manager.

Policies to secure the payment of a fixed sum in the event of death by accident, with a Weekly allowance in case of injury, causing total disablement, issued with prompt ness and despatch. Pamphlets containing all necessary information and rates are furnished applicants on call.

oc11 L. D. DELL, Agent.

EDWARD BOSQUI & Co.,
PRINTERS,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 517 CLAY STREET,
Between Montgomery and Sansome Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

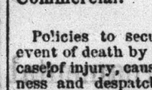
Holland Flowering Bulbs!
EX GOLDEN CITY.

JUST RECEIVED 6000 BALES, COMPRISing: HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, LILIES, JONQUILLS, NARCISSUS, ANEMONES, RENONCOLUS, TUBEROSES, ETC.

Landing and for sale
S. W. MOORE, Seed Warehouse,
oc27 No. 414 California Street.

THE YACHT,
WINE & LIQUOR SALOON
No. 314 Clay Street,
Bet. Battery and Front Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.

CORNELIUS. RILEY, PROPRIETOR.
oc27-3m



DR. LIBBEY,
OF
EXTENSIVE DENTAL PRACTICE,
Will execute, in every department of his profesion,
Artificial Teeth, Plugging, Etc
As well and at as low rates as any other First-Class Dentist in the State.
Office, No. 100 Montgomery Street,
Bet. Bush and Sutter, opposite south end of Occidental new block.
my26-3m

ZEPHYR WORSTED
20 Cts. Per Oz.
S. GOLDSMITH & CO
630 Sacramento St.,
(Formerly M. Homberger's)
AND 19 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Under the Lick House,
(Formerly Occupied by Ackerman Brothers.)
EMBROIDERIES,
Real Laces,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
BUTTONS,
Dress-Trimmings,
CORSETS,
Handkerchiefs,
And a General Assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
CALL AND SEE US. oc20

PRICE
Ahead Again!

A majority of the Committee on Cutlery decide in favor of M. PRICE for the Best Work. Hear the Report

We, the undersigned, appointed Judges of Cutlery, do hereby certify that M. PRICE has the best work & style of patterns on exhibition.

(Signed,) HENRY WHEELER, W. J. LELAND, A. W. REAY.

The following Certificate of Merit the Executive Committee can't deprive me of:

We the undersigned having tried PRICE'S CARVING KNIVES, take pleasure in saying that they are the best we have ever used.

A W Teackle,	W C Ralston,
J A Donohoe,	John Parrott,
F L A Pioche,	Erwin Davis,
William B. Johnston,	A B Fortes,
Gen. David D. Colton,	Hon Milton S Latham,
Col Charles James,	C Winton,
W F Babcock,	A J Shipley,
I Ward Eaton,	H M Newhall,
R C Rogers,	Gen John E Addison,
Gen T N Cazneau,	H H Haight,
Benj C Howard,	Joseph Grant,
T Livingston.	B C Horn,
I W Raymond,	Levi Parsons,
Geo Hewston, M D.	William M Lent,
John Sullivan,	J MacCrellish,
W A Woodward,	G K Fitch,
L Pickering,	James J Ayres.

NO. 110 MONTGOMERY STREET,
se29-3m Between Bush and Sutter.

A. KLEBS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines and Liquors,
1023 DUPONT STREET,
Between Jackson and Pacific, SAN FRANCISCO.

Offers his large assortment of all kinds of Wines and Liquors, at Reasonable Rates.
oc27-3m

MINERVA HALL,
BEER, WINE & BILLIARD SALOON.
Cor. Kearny and California streets,
Up Stairs.
☞ Armory of the Sigel Rifles, Steuben Guard, San Francisco Tirailleurs, &c., &c.
oc-6m JACOB KNELL, Proprietor.

MONEY TO LOAN, BY THE California Building and Loan Society, in large or small sums, on city real estate, for a term of years. Repayments received in monthly instalments. Deposits received at 1 per cent. per month. Deposits for six months, 1½ per cent. per month.

Office, 406 Montgomery street, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's.
se29-tf THOMAS MOONEY, President.

TIN ROOFING.
BEST OF WORK AT LOW RATES,
AT 807 MARKET STREET,
Foot of Stockton.
H. C. & E. S. FISKE.
oc11-3m

FIREMAN'S FUND
Insurance Company,
OFFICE, 238 MONTGOMERY ST.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS under the Constitution and Laws of California.

Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	92,559 44
Total assets	$592,559 44

Fully paid in United States Gold Coin.

This company insures against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. Losses Paid in Gold Coin.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:
W. B. Bourn, Alpheus Bull,
John Burton, Henry Dutton,
A. Himmelmann.

COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE:
W. M. Rockwell, David Hewes,
William M. Hixon.

S. H. PARKER, President,
CHARLES W. BROOKS, Vice President.
CHARLES R. BOND, Secretary. oc11-3m

☞ INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY ☜
OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO
Office, Southwest Cor. of Montgomery and California Sts.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $300,000.
ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

R. N. VAN BRUNT, Secretary. HENRY B. PLATT, President.
B. ROTHSCHILD, Actuary. J. GREENEBAUM, Vice-President.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Adams, Blunn & Co., Lumber Dealers;
Jonas Adler, of Simon Dinklespiel & Co.;
Zechariah Amos, of Amos, Phinney & Co.;
J. Adelsdorfer, of Adelsdorfer Bros.;
John Bell, of Kennedy & Bell;
James T. Boyd, Attorney at Law;
A. J. Bowie, Physician;
J. Baum, of J. Baum & Bro.;
J. H. Baird, Merchant;
J. A. Donohoe, of Donohoe, Kelly & Co;
Dickinson & Gammans, Merchants;
J. S. Doe, of B. & J. S. Doe;
Thomas Day, Merchant;
W. W. Dodge, of Dodge & Phillips;
L. Dinkelspiel, of Simon, Dinkelspiel & Co.;
Charles Dahlman, of Charles Dahlman & Co.;
Jas. E. Damon, of J. E. Damon & Co;
Leon Ehrman, Merchant;
John B. Felton, Attorney at Law;
J. Greenebaum, of H. Cohn & Co.;
Adam Grant, of Murphy, Grant & Co;
Goddard & Co., Pacific Iron Works;
A. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros.;
H. Greenberg, Real Estate;
S. Goldsmith, of Elfelt, Weil & Co.;
B. Hamburger, of B. Hamburger & Bro
Isaac Hecht, of Hecht Bros. & Co.;
Helbing, Greenebaum & Co., Merch'ts
Moses Heller, of M. Heller & Bro.
Jennings & Brewster, Merchants;
A. Kline, of Kline & Co;
A Kentfield, Lumber Dealer;
A Kahn, Merchant;
John Landers, Insurance Agent:
J Lankersbim, Real Estate;
D O Mills, Bank of California;
C Meyer, of C Meyer & Co;
John R Mead, Merchant;
A W Macpherson, Lumber Dealer;
Wm. Menderson, of Wm. Menderson & Co;
H Neustadter, of Neustadter Bros;
J P Newmark, Merchant;
N P Perine, of N P P rine & Co;
Henry B Platt, President Occidental Insurance Company;
D L Phillips, of Dodge & Phillips;
Solomon Rich, of S. Rich & Bros.
Wm. C Ralston, Bank of California
Michael Reese, Real Estate,
John N. Risdon, of Coffee & Risdon,
John Sime & Co, Bankers;
Jacob Scholle, of Scholle Bros;
Louis Sloss & Co., Real Estate;
Morris Speyer, Merchant;
J Seller, of Goldstein, Seller & Co,
Levi Strauss & Co., Merchants;
Martin Sachs, of L & M Sachs;
A J Stevenson, Real Estate;
Wm. Steinhart, of W & I Steinhart;
J. Schreiber, of J & C Schreiber;
S Silverberg, Real Estate;
C H Sherman, of William K Vanderslice & Co;
A M Simpson, Lumber Dealer;
B Schweitzer, of Schweitzer, Stiefe & Co;
S Sweet, Merchant;
S P Taylor, of S P Taylor & Co;
N Van Bergen, of John Van Bergen & Co;
Horace Webster, Real Estate,
Isaac Wormser, of Wormser Bros;
M Waterman, Merchant.

Selling Off! Selling Off!
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
WORSTEDS, FANCY GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.
At Less than Cost Prices,
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE FOR THE EAST.
ZEPHYR WORSTED
20 CENTS PER OUNCE
M. Homberger & Co.,
300 Kearny street, Corner of Bush,
And 30 SECOND STREET.
oc20-3m

$500,000
WORTH OF
FURNITURE,
AT
Less than New York Prices

GOODWIN & CO.,
No. 528 Washington street,
OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT PRICES THAT MUST SUIT:

500	Parlor suits in r. w. wal. and mah.
700	Chamber suits in r. w. wal. and mah.
200	Painted Chamber suits.
100	Dining suits in oak, r. w. and wal.
50	Library suits in oak, r. w. and wal.
100	Etageres in r. w.
150	Wardrobes in r. w., wal. and mah.
100	Painted Wardrobes.
100	Secretaries in r. w. and wal.
1,000	Bureaus in r. w., wal and mah.
2,000	Bedsteads in r. w., wal. and mah
500	Extension Tables, oak and wal.
800	Marble top Centre Tables, assorted.
150	Sideboards, oak and wal.
100	doz. Mah. Chairs.
100	doz. Wal. Chairs.
500	Wal. and Mah. Sofas.
1,000	doz. assorted Chairs of every variety.
500	Dining Tables, well assorted.
10,000	lbs. Pulu.
10,000	lbs. Excelsior.
10,000	lbs. Tow.
5,000	lbs. fine Hair.
6,000	lbs. Picked Moss.
500	gross assorted Springs.

Together with a large stock of Upholstery goods. Also, Veneers and Walnut Lumber, etc. etc.

WE HAVE ENLARGED OUR FACILITIES AND GUARANTEE PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH.

GOODWIN & CO.,
se8 No. 528 Washington street.

Grand Opening Soiree,

AT CONGRESS HALL,
On Bush St., Adjoining the Russ House,
....GIVEN BY....
MR. AND MRS. COGILL AND SONS,
....ON....
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 3, 1865.

TICKETS, admitting a Gentleman and Ladies, (including Refreshments,).....$1 50

☞ The Academy will be open for the reception of pupils to the School, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. HALL TO RENT. oc27-2t

New Dancing Academy
CONGRESS HALL,
On Bush St., Adjoining the Russ House.
MR. AND MRS. COGILL AND SONS

Will continue teaching all the Fashionable Dances, Deportment, etc., at the above New, Splendid and Spacious Hall.

REGULAR CLASSES—MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS. Ladies at 2 P. M.; Gents and Ladies at 7½ P. M.

PRACTISING CLASSES—SATURDAY EVENINGS, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CHILDREN'S CLASSES—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2 P. M.

Private Lessons given separately, or to Classes, in Ball Room and Stage Dances.

SOIREES on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

CONGRESS HALL TO RENT.

The elegantly furnished Hall, and other convenient Rooms, for Balls, Private Parties, Weddings, etc. The Hall is 60 by 66, also large Dining Room. For particulars, apply at the Academy. oc27-1m

Just Published,
IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE
EARTHQUAKE,
(ILLUSTRATED,)
FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.

With three illustrations, showing "Wreck of Building on Third Street." Comic Illustration of "Woman and Baby, Bush Street." Comic Illustration of "Baby vs. Trunk, O'Farrell Street." With six columns of reading matter describing the whole scene.

D. E. APPLETON & CO.,
NO. 508 MONTGOMERY STREET.

Screwed Boots.
KŒNIG BROTHERS
708 Washington Street,
Three Doors Above Montgomery,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
...OF...
FRENCH SCREWED BOOTS, ETC

Relief! Relief!
INFALLIBLE PILE REMEDY!

The attention of those who are afflicted with the PILES is called to DR. G. SICHEL'S TREATMENT. It is mostly of external application, and according to the nature of the Piles. No matter of how long standing, I give satisfaction in an uncxampled short space of time. References I have the pleasure to give to most reliable ladies and gentlemen. Office, 614 Sacramento street, three doors above Montgomery, up stairs. Persons in the interior will please address Box 394, Post Office. oc27-3m

M. WEIL, S. A. LEVY.
WEIL & LEVY,
IMPORTERS OF
Furnishing & Fancy Goods
CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY, YANKEE NOTIONS,
Playing Cards, &c.,
COR. SACRAMENTO & BATTERY STS.,
SAN FRANCISCO. oc20-3m

JOSEPH C. ARMOR,
House & Sign Painter,
427 CALIFORNIA STREET,
Near Montgomery street, SAN FRANCISCO.

WINDOW SHADES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PAINTED TO ORDER. oc27